The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 30. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, Stoves, Tinware of all kinds, spouting etc. First store on West end of South Main Street. v2-n17

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. vi-n43

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc.; Hartman's building, Main street. vi-n43

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. vi-n43

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

C. E. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. vi-n43

RATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. vi-n43

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street opposite Court House. vi-n43

A. SOLLEDER, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church vi-n43

HENRY KLEIM manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. vi-n43

DAVID RETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. vi-n43

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

D. R. B. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n36

J. B. M'KELVY, M. D, surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. vi-n43

J. C. RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. vi-n43

D. R. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. vi-n43

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n36

D. R. S. P. CHALFANT, Dentist, Main St., below Market, next door to Dr. Evans v2-27

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. vi-n43

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. vi-n43

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. vi-n43

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress pattern, southeast corner Main and west st. vi-n43

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. vi-n44

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. vi-n43

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. vi-n44

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. vi-n43

WIDMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. vi-n43

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. vi-n43

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., west of Iron street. vi-n43

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. vi-n43

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. vi-n43

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. vi-n43

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. vi-n43

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House, vi-n46

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street, vi-n43

M'KELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and market st. vi-n43

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. vi-n43

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

REV. A. HARTMAN, dry goods, notions, and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. vi-n43

H. H. RUNSBERGER, (agent,) groceries, tobacco, and confectionary, Main st., opposite Episcopal Church. vi-n43

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. vi-n43

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. vi-n43

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. vi-n43

J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron vi-n43

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. vi-n43

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. vi-n43

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in choice dry goods, Housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise Main st., above West. vi-n43

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. vi-n43

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. vi-n43

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades, and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. vi-n43

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. vi-n43

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n19

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court, house. vi-n36

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and Wholesale and fancy Tanner, Scottown, v2-n11

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. vi-n36

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. vi-n43

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms vi-n43

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. vi-n43

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. vi-n43

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. vi-n43

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. vi-n43

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg, vi-n43

S. KUHN, dealer in neat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American House, vi-n43

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. vi-n47

W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice—machinery made and repaired. v2-n23

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Gosel's Hotel. vi-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Ed. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. vi-n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. vi-n47

D. K. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. vi-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. vi-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel, vi-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main St., next door to the brick hotel. vi-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main St., below Pine, vi-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker. Main St., below Pine. vi-n47

MICHAEL C. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. vi-n47

H. B. & C. KELCHNER Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. vi-n47

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine vi-n43

ELIAS SNYDER, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. vi-n47

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist, and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. vi-n47

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill street. vi-n47

JOHN KELLER, Blacksmith and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy. vi-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street below Pine. vi-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayburst Grain Cradle, Main St. v2n3.

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite Reese church. v12n11

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA HOUSE, by Rick Hotel S. Kostelander proprietor, spacious sideboard, Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

D. R. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second St., below Main. v2-n18.

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. vi-n43

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. vi-n46

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. vi-n46.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. vi-n46

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods, vi-n46

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. vi-n46

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. vi-n46

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. vi-n36.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keller's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v12n11

B. F. REIGHARD & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v12n11

D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, tin, salt, nails, etc., etc., v12n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v12n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. vi-n46

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. vi-n46

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n18.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and accommodation of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the comfort of guests, and neither shall there be any relaxation on their part to minister to their perfect comfort. They house is spacious, and enjoys a excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be conveyed safely to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its interior arrangements, and its proprietor announces to its former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that sold under the name known as "McHenry"), purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, CHIPS, BOLOGNAS SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

BE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

EDWARD EVERETT, PROPRIETOR.

Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put in it permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests [apr1'68.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,00
One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	60,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $4,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"Columbian Office,"

Bloomsburg, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

CATAWISSA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. [sept20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office. [Jan'4'67.

LOUIS BERNHARD

Would inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of plating, silver or gold. Dec'14,67.

AUCTIONEER.

MOSES COFFMAN,

Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [mar9'67.

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,

(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Calls promptly attended to both night and day. Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,

HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,

and dealer in

CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS &c.,

which he feels confident he can sell at lower rate than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.

Shop first door below the Post Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Nov. 15, 1867.

S. C. COLLINS,

FASHIONABLE

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING

AND

SHAMPOOING SALOON,

Over Widmyer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [apr12'67.

DENTISTRY.

H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,

Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.

Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.

Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, '68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.

W. M. MONROE & CO.,

Rupert, Pa.,

Manufacturers of

POWDER KEGS,

and dealers in all kinds of

LUMBER,

give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES

Every description of scale warranted to give entire satisfaction. Send for Catalogue and Circular; second hand scales of other makers taken in part pay for ours, for sale Cheap.

HOWE SCALE CO.

3 Park Place, New York 151 Federal St, Boston. April 24, 68-3m.

Choice Poetry.

ANOTHER CAMPAIGN SONG.

A CONTRAST BETWEEN DEMOCRATIC AND RADICAL RULE.

AIR—SUSANNAH.

Our fathers made a government,
And fixed it all up right;
The people then were all content,
Their taxes were so light;
The Democrats then had the rule,
The laws they made were just;
They also had another rule—
"In God we put our trust."

CHORUS—Then our taxes
Were so very light
We always had the cash on hand.
To pay them off at sight.

While Democratic men did rule,
Our income was so great
We had a "surplus revenue"
To give to every State;
The people then were rich and gay
With plenty were content,
And every patriot did say,
God bless the government.

CHO.—Then our taxes, &c.

Now Radicals have made a debt
More than we can figure,
And they will make it bigger yet
In Bitreaus for the nigger;
For now one-half of all we make
With plow, or spade, or axes,
The government is sure to take
In the way of taxes.

CHO.—Now high taxes
Are daily growing bigger;
We pay a million every week
To feed the idle nigger.

But workingmen of every class
Have now made up their mind
To give the Radicals a pass,
And leave them all behind;
It will be done now, you may bet
The buttons on your coats,
That we will pay the nation's debt
With legal-tender notes.

CHO.—Then our taxes
Will be so very light
We'll always have the cash at hand
To pay them off at sight.

Horatio Seymour—Next President.

A DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

HE is our choseN chieftain; he shall lead
O'er victor fiElds the country to success;
Reduce the taXes, save us in our need,
And making greaTer freedom, make laws less.
Thus trust we Place in him, nor doubts nor fears
Invade our pellfect faith. We know this man
On whom the wiDening circles of the years
Shed larger lustre. Let the critic scan
Each act of his whole life with sharpest ken,
Yet shall he find no flaw; he is, indeed,
Most earnest, gEnerous, kindly of all men.
Oh, worthy couNtrymen, I pray give heed:
United in thaT common object stand—
Record your votes for him, and voting save your land.

THEO. P. COOK.

July 9, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

THE CANDIDATES.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, the Democratic candidate for President of the United States, was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, New York, in the year 1811 and is consequently about 57 years of age. The family to which Mr. Seymour belongs is descended from Richard Seymour, who was one of the original settlers of Hartford, Conn. Maj. Moses Seymour, the fourth lineal descendant, served in the Revolutionary War, and subsequently represented Litchfield in the Legislature of Conn., for seventeen years. Of his five sons, Henry Seymour, father of Horatio, was born in 1780. He removed to Utica, N. Y., served in the State Legislature with signal ability, and was for many years Canal Commissioner, occupying a prominent position in the politics and legislation of the State. One of his brothers was a distinguished member of the United States Senate from Vermont for twelve years. Hon. Origen S. Seymour, for some time Representative in Congress from the Litchfield District, of Conn., was the son of another brother named Ozias. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Seymour, Col. Forman served through the Revolutionary War in the New Jersey line.

Mr. Seymour received a liberal and thorough education in the best institutions of the State. His instincts and preferences naturally led him to the study of law, which he pursued with great vigor and industry. He was admitted to the bar when only a little more than twenty years of age, and at once commenced the practice of his profession in the City of Utica. The death of his father, however, soon afterwards devolved upon him so great responsibilities in connection with the settlement of the family estate, as to require the most of his time, and attention, obliging him, much against his wish, to relinquish the practice of his profession. The death of his wife's father, the late John P. Bleecker, occurring about the same time, added to his numerous cares in the adjustment of important property interests. Some of the best years of Mr. Seymour's life were absorbed in this work, but no doubt his mind was being schooled, as it could not otherwise have been, for the graver responsibilities and duties that were to come in after life. Up to this time Mr. Seymour had acted no prominent part in political life, although from his youth, as were his ancestors before him, he had always been strongly attached, through sympathy and taste, to the Democratic party. In the fall of 1841, when not thirty years of age, Mr. Seymour consented to the use of his name as a Democratic candidate for Member of Assembly. Although the Whigs were at that time largely in the ascendancy in Utica, Mr Seymour was triumphantly elected by a large majority. In the Legislature Mr. Seymour at once took a commanding position upon the great questions involving the interests of the State, engaging in the leading debates with great fervency and assisting largely in shaping the legislation of the session. Among the legislative associates were John A. Dix, Michael Hoffman, David R. Floyd Jones, Geo. R. Davis, Lemuel Stetson, and Calvin T. Hulburd. The Democrats at that time were in the ascendancy in both branches of the Legislature, and the great measure of the session was Michael Hoffman's celebrated bill in relation to finances, which was supported and passed by the Democrats. In the success of this measure, which was destined to restore the depreciated financial credit of the State, Mr. Seymour took an active and sympathetic interest, displaying for the first time the forensic ability and oratorical powers that have since distinguished him.

In the spring of 1842 Mr. Seymour was elected Mayor of the City of Utica despite the continued hostility and opposition of the Whigs. In the fall of 1843, he was again elected a member of the Lower House of the Legislature, and was re-elected to, and served in the same position during the sessions of 1844 and 1845. The session of 1844 was an important and exciting one, the Assembly being agitated with acrimonious contests, chiefly springing from contemplated opposition to the administration of Governor Bouck. The leaders in the debates of the session were Mr. Seymour and Mr. Hoffman, the recognized leaders of the Legislature in 1842, and a formidable antagonist in debate, but Mr. Seymour appears to have coped with him successfully, and to have won not only the plaudits of his political associates, but the praises of his constituents likewise. The session of 1845 opened with a changed spirit, based upon the victorious election of Mr. Polk to the Presidency. At the outset of this session Mr. Seymour was induced by his friends to enter the contest for Speakership, to which position he was triumphantly elected, despite a violent factionate fight, which seriously threatened his prospects. One of the prominent and important events of this session was the election of Daniel S. Dickinson to the United States Senate, in which Mr. Seymour took a leading and active part. He also engaged with fervent spirit in the discussion relative to the call of a convention to amend the Constitution, but voted against the bill providing for that measure. With this session Mr. Seymour's legislative career was brought to a close.

For the succeeding five years Mr. Seymour was not prominent in public life, having resumed the practice of law in the City of Utica. By the action of the Legislature of 1850, providing for the enlargement and improvement of the Erie Canal, and appropriating the revenue of the State in contravention to the provisions of the constitution, Mr. Seymour again assumed a leading position in State politics, and most earnestly resisted this effort to override the provisions of a constitution so recently adopted. On account of his strenuous opposition to that measure, he was that year (1850,) for the first time, placed in nomination for Governor of the State, in opposition to Washington Hunt. The result of the election was, for Seymour, 214,352 votes; for Hunt, 214,614. Mr. Seymour having been defeated by 262 votes.

In 1852, Mr. Seymour was again placed in nomination by the Democratic party, in opposition to Washington Hunt (Whig) and Minthorne Tompkins (Free Soil), with the following result:

Seymour	264,121	Tomphins	19,299
Hunt	239,736		

Mr. Seymour was triumphantly elected over two competitors as the chief executive officer of the State. His administration of State affairs, as generally conceded, was rendered by ability, tact, and good judgment. While occupying the gubernatorial chair in 1852, he vetoed the notorious Maine law, and the correctness of his views as to the power of the Legislature to pass sumptuary laws subsequently fully established by a formal decision of the Court of Appeals.

In 1854 Mr. Seymour was nominated by the Democracy for re-election, with Myron H. Clark (Republican), Daniel Ullman (American), and Greene C. Bronson (Hard Shell Democrat) as opponents. The following was the result of the election:

Seymour	156,495	Ullman	122,282
Clark	156,804	Bronson	33,850

Although this election resulted in Mr. Seymour's defeat, it demonstrated very satisfactorily his unwaning popularity with the people, and his certainty of success with the party united and working for one candidate. At the conclusion of this contest, Mr. Seymour again resumed the work of his profession at Utica. In everything appertaining to the success of the Democracy he took an active and sympathetic interest. He attended National and State Conventions with great regularity, and was always accorded a leading position in the councils of the same. At the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, in 1860, he was proposed by the Southern delegates as a compromise candidate between Douglas and Breckinridge, but owing to the opposition of the New York delegation his name was withdrawn.

In 1862 Mr. Seymour was for the fourth time placed in nomination for Governor of this State by the Democrats, against General Wadsworth, the Republican nominee. The result of the election was as follows:

Seymour	306,660
Wadsworth	295,807

Mr. Seymour was thus for the second time elected Governor of the State by the handsome majority of 10,752. After an able administration of two years he was, in 1864, nominated for re-election, this time against Reuben F. Fenton, by whom he was defeated.

At the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1864, Mr. Seymour was with great unanimity chosen its President, and how ably and efficiently he discharged the duties and responsibilities of that important position, the records and history of the Convention will indispuatbly show. Since that time Mr. Seymour has delivered many powerful Democratic speeches in various parts of the country, entering each successive campaign in the State with his accustomed vigor, fearlessness and efficiency.

At his home in Utica, as well as throughout the State, he is esteemed and respected with that fervor that springs only from true friendship. He has been from early boyhood a faithful and energetic member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the interest of which he has labored earnestly to promote, both as an individual member and a leader in her legislative councils. He takes especial interest in educational establishments and in the Sunday-school, whose usefulness and influence he labors zealously to promote and advance.

FRANCIS PRESTON BLAIR, JR.

The gallant soldier and statesman who has been nominated for the office of Vice-President of the United States by the National Democratic Convention, and who will certainly fill that office, was born in the quaint old town of Lexington, Kentucky, February 19, 1821, and is now in his forty-eighth year. In his twentieth year he graduated at Princeton College, and removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and there began the study of law, in which profession he made rapid progress. In 1845, being then in his twenty-fifth year, he made a journey to the Rocky Mountains with a party of trappers for the improvement of his health, which had failed somewhat, owing to close pursuit of his studies; and on the breaking out of the Mexican war Blair joined the force under Kearney and the gallant Doniphan in New Mexico, and served as a private soldier until 1847, when he returned to St. Louis and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1848, like his father, Francis P. Blair, Sr., he gave his support to the Free Soil party, and in a speech delivered at the Court-house in St. Louis, contended against the extension of slavery into the Territories of the nation. In 1852 he was elected from St. Louis County, Missouri, to the Legislature as an avowed Free Soiler, and he was re-elected in 1854, though Thomas H. Benton, the Congressional candidate of the Free Soilers, was beaten. In 1856 Mr. Blair was returned to Congress from the St. Louis district, over Mr. Kennett, who had defeated Colonel Benton two years before. In 1857 he delivered an elaborate speech in the House of Representatives in favor of colonizing the black population of the United States in Central America. Mr. Blair was also an editor and writer in the Missouri *Democrat* at one time. The father of General Blair was a firm and fast friend of Andrew Jackson; the General when a child was wont to play on the knees of Andrew Jackson in the White House His father was at that time editor of the *Globe*, in Washington. In 1860 Mr. Blair contested the seat in Congress of Mr. Barrett, from the St. Louis District, and soon after was returned to the House, after which he resigned his seat. In 1860 General Blair made a speech in Brooklyn in favor of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency, and also delivered a speech at the Metropolitan Hotel, in this city, in June, 1861, in favor of strong war measures, hinting that General Scott was rather a slow campaigner. Mr. Blair was very assiduous in raising volunteers in St. Louis, and was the first volunteer of the State of Missouri. He raised the First Regiment of Missouri Volunteers, and acted as its Colonel, albeit he did not hold a commission as Colonel of the regiment. A difficulty arose between Colonel Blair and General Fremont, and Colonel Blair was unjustly placed under arrest by that officer, who was commander of that department. This arbitrary measure of General Fremont's aroused great excitement in St. Louis, where General Blair was universally known and respected, the journals of that city taking part in the quarrel at the time. President Lincoln ordered Colonel Blair to be released from arrest in September, 1861, thereby causing a great feeling of relief to the numerous friends of Colonel Blair in St. Louis. He was again arrested by General Fremont, but finally released after considerable trouble and newspaper discussion by both parties. Colonel Blair rapidly rose as a soldier and became one of the most skillful Generals in the Western armies. On the 23d of May, 1862, General Blair commanded a division in Sherman's attack on Vicksburg. The brigades of Ewing, Smith, and Kilby Smith composed his division. Frank Blair had the honor of leading the attack in person, five batteries concentrating their guns on the rebel position. The attack was terrific and was repulsed. As the head of the column passed over the parapet a dense fire of musketry swept away all its leading files. The rear of the column attempted to rush on, but were driven back. Here, by the bad management of Grant, Blair was not supported, as the supporting divisions were too far away to give him assistance. At the capture of Vicksburg Blair's division participated, and did the heaviest fighting in Sherman's command. It was at this time that Grant pronounced Frank Blair to be the best volunteer general in the United States Army, an opinion that was fully sustained by his conduct in action and his judgment as a campaigner. In the great march of Sherman to the sea, General Frank P. Blair commanded the Seventeenth Army Corps, the finest corps of the whole army. He crossed the Ogeechee near Barton, and captured the first prisoners. His divisions laid pontoons across the river, and the two wings were thus united before Savannah. His division was the first to march into Savannah. From Savannah the Fourteenth Corps was taken by water to Pocotaligo, whence it threatened Charleston, while Slocum, with the Twentieth Corps and Kilpatrick's cavalry marched up the Augusta to Sister Ferry threatening an advance on Savannah at Tallahatchie. Blair waded through a swamp three miles wide with water four feet deep, the weather being bitter cold. Here the Seventeenth had another fight and lost a number of killed and wounded, but drove the rebels behind the Edisto, at Branchville. The army then directed its march on Orangeburg. Here the Seventeenth carried the bridge over the South Edisto by a gallant dash, Blair leading his men, as usual, up to the battery's mouth, which was covered by a parapet of cotton and earth extending as far as could be seen Blair threw Smith's division in front, while his other division crossed below and carried the bridge after a hard fight A half a dozen men of Blair's corps were the first to enter Columbia. The Seventeenth Corps, however, were not guilty of the burning of this city, as has been charged. At the battle of Bentonville, N. C., on the march up to Richmond, the Seventeenth were engaged heavily. It is not necessary to go further into detail of the glorious services and gallantry of our candidate for the Vice-Presidency. His name appears in the history of the great civil war as one of the first soldiers of the North. His life has been a romantic one, and full of strange and eventful occurrences. He bade farewell to his troops July 24, 1865, in an affecting address. He was nominated Internal Revenue Collector, of Missouri in March 1866. His nomination was rejected by the Senate. His popularity in the West is very great. His past record insures him success.

Things a Man Can't Do.

"JENNIE T. HAZEN," in the *Chicago-ma*, says there are some things a man can't do, as follows:

Some woman, in a sudden burst of ingenuousness, has acknowledged that there are some things which a woman can't do and expresses unbounded admiration for the men who do these things so deftly.

Well, what if they can do two or three things better than a woman? I for one, am not going into ecstacies over them, nor will I make a standing exclamation point of myself because they can "do up a bundle and carry an umbrella.

Woman can do a hundred things that they can't but they never think of making a great fuss over it.

One thing a man can't do is to own up frankly that he can't do everything better than a woman can. Another thing he can't do is, to carry "the baby," I've tried them and I know. You just take one—a baby I mean—and "do it up" in blankets and shawls, all snug and nice, and give it to Joseph to carry; and while you are putting on your sacque and hat just keep your eye on the baby, and you will see an ominous squirming in the bundle, and hear certain half-smothered—but to you well-understood—sounds. Upon investigation you will find the baby very red in the face, and its heels where its head ought to be. You take it and shake it up a little, give it a soft pat here and there, and restore it to him "right side up."

Will he acknowledge it was his fault? will he confess he don't know how to carry that baby? not a bit of it. He will insist that you gave it to him wrong side up, or that it was the proper mode of carrying a baby.

Thirdly, as our parson used to say, about the time that he ought to have said "seventeenthly and lastly"—he can't hook up a lady's dress; at least he couldn't years ago when ladies wore them hooked up in the back. There was always three or four hooks and eyes that I couldn't reach, and times without number I've called upon "my John" to hook them. The good clumsy fellow would fumble away with fingers that were all thumbs, while he grew red in the face with his efforts to make the "plagued things hitch," giving it up at last with, "Hang the things! Why don't you have buttons

For Weak Stomachs.

THERE are some people, and especially "Republicans" who are disgusted with Grant and their own party, who earnestly desired the nomination of Judge Chase, as they say, they could have voted for him consistently, on account of his "record in favor of the war." These gentlemen, not having as yet tasted the strong food of Democracy, do not know its generous and wholesome qualities, and their weak stomachs require a mild diet, lest nausea should supervene. Now the Radical demagogues are striving hard to make these squeamish folks believe that if they swallow Horatio Seymour they will get more copper than they can possibly digest. For the benefit of these people, and as a complete refutation of the Radical calumnies against Governor Seymour, we propose to print a leaf or two from the history of the war:

WASHINGTON, June 15, 1863.

To his Excellency, Gov. Seymour:

The movements of the rebel forces in Virginia are now sufficiently developed to show that General Lee, with his whole army is moving forward to invade the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and other States.

"The President to repel the invasion promptly, has called upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Western Pennsylvania, for one hundred thousand militia, for six months, unless sooner discharged. It is important to have the largest possible force in the least possible time, and if other States would furnish militia for a short time to be credited in the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform me immediately if, in answer to a special call of the President, you can raise and forward twenty thousand militia as volunteers, without bounty, to be credited in the draft of your State, or what number you can possibly raise?

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y., War.

Governor Seymour immediately answered that he would send 20,000 men to Pennsylvania, and in a few hours after the receipt of the dispatch, several regiments were on the march and the rest followed soon thereafter.

WASHINGTON June 13, 1863.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR:

The President desires me to return his thanks, with those of this Department, for your prompt response. A strong movement of your city regiments to Philadelphia would be a very encouraging movement, and do great good in giving strength in that State.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Four days afterwards, Secretary Stanton, by direction of President Lincoln, telegraphed to Governor Seymour's Adjutant General as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 19, 1863.

To Adjutant General Sprague:

The President directs me to return his thanks to his Excellency Governor Seymour, and his staff for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you to-morrow, by which time it is expected the movements of the enemy will be more fully developed. E. M. STANTON.

Secretary of War.

But Secretary Stanton, filled with an overflowing gratitude to Governor Seymour for his prompt and candid support of the Government, again telegraphed his acknowledgments of the Governor's services, in the following emphatic and enthusiastic terms:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and candid support you have given to the Government in the present emergency. The energy, activity and patriotism you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or to any service whatever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend. E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

His Excellency Horatio Seymour:

Let the "trooly loil" put that in their pipes and smoke it. If the endorsement of Seymour's patriotism by A. Lincoln and E. M. Stanton has no weight with "Republicans," then they would not believe though one rose from the dead to testify in that behalf. But let Gov. Seymour's record speak for itself. In his message to the New York Legislature in January, 1863, occurs this passage:

"We must accept the condition of affairs as they stand. At this moment the fortunes of our country are influenced by the results of battles. *Our armies in the field must be supported.* All constitutional demands of our General Government *must be promptly responded to.* But, *war alone* will not save the Union. The rule of action which is used to put down an ordinary insurrection is not applicable to a wide spread armed resistance of great communities. It is wildness and folly to shut our eyes to this truth. *Under no circumstances can the division of the Union be conceded.* We will put forth every exertion of power. We will hold out every inducement to the people of the South to return to their allegiance, consistent with honor.

"We will guarntee them every right, every consideration, demanded by the Constitution, and by that fraternal regard which must prevail in a common country. *But we can never voluntarily consent to the breaking up of the Union of these States, or the destruction of the Constitution.*"

Again in a proclamation issued by Gov. Seymour, Oct. 29, 1863, in response to President Lincoln's call for troops, he said:

"In this emergency it is the duty of all citizens to listen to the appeal put forth by the President, and to give efficient and cheerful aid in filling up the thinned ranks of our armies. It is due to our brethren in the field, who have battled so heroically for the flag of our country, the Union of the States, and to uphold the Constitution, and prompt and voluntary assistance should be sent to them in this moment of peril. They went forth in the full confidence that they would at all times receive from their fellow citizens at home a generous and efficient support.

"Every motive of pride and patriotism should impel us to give this by voluntary and cheerful contributions of men and money, and not by a forced conscription or coercive action on the part of the government."

And the people of New York, under the leadership of their noble Governor, lived up to and acted out these sentiments. In fact, Governor Seymour, as the records of the War Department show, performed more efficient service in the raising and equipment of troops than any Radical Governor in all the Union. What more did Judge Chase do? How is his "war record" any better than this? We think that no "Republican" who desired to vote for Chase, can, after fully informing himself in regard to Governor Seymour's antecedents, refuse to give his support to the Democratic nominee.—*Patriot & Union.*

THE TARIFF BILL.—The Tariff Bill by common consent, (Mr. Moorhead included,) has been dropped for this session. Mr. Moorhead took occasion to thank its friends, because by the skin of their teeth they had managed to get it up three times, only to get it finally postponed until next winter.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 24, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

LEVI L. TATE, who, two years ago, ran as a volunteer, against Capt. Chalfant, the regular Democratic nominee, and who, after getting *seven* votes at the election, left the county for the county's good proposes again to meddle in its politics. We are clearly of opinion, that that gentleman, who upon that occasion became the tool of a clique of designing men, and who was patted on the back by P. John and Sam. Knorr, who sent a secret official circular to their friends in his favor, should not *volunteer* advice to the Democracy of Columbia county. But the more especially does he seem to be wanting in that sense of propriety which characterizes the action of a gentleman, in renewing his assaults upon prominent Democrats in the county, after he himself succeeded to the honors and emoluments relinquished by Col. Kline.

The same men who used Levi L. Tate two years ago, are using him now, and for the same purpose, to wit, to distract and destroy the Democratic party; and it is a fitting thing that Ben. Fortner should be called in to assist him. What must the honest old farmers of the county think of the men who are supported by Fortner and Tate? "Like master like man," is an old and wise saying. Having escaped the snare laid for them once, and having hooted Tate out of the county, they are not likely to be caught in any trap laid by the same men and baited by Ben. Fortner.

ADMISSION OF SOUTHERN MEMBERS.—North Carolina and Louisiana are again represented in the Senate, or at least gentlemen claiming to be such representatives were, on Friday, admitted to seats in that body. Of the four gentlemen admitted, Mr. Pool, of North Carolina, alone, is a native of the State whence he comes. Mr. Abbott, his colleague, and Messrs. Harris and Kellogg, of Louisiana, are carpet-baggers. Mr. Kellogg comes from Illinois, Mr. Harris from Wisconsin, and Mr. Abbott from New Hampshire, originally, although for a few years before the war he was a resident of Boston, and edited the *Atlas* newspaper of that city. All the Northern men were connected with the United States Army, and the fortunes of war throwing them in the States whence they now come, they return United States Senators. In Mr. Pool's case, a special oath had to be prepared, as his service as a member of the rebel Legislature of North Carolina incapacitated him from taking the ironclad oath. Mr. Kellogg is said to be conservative in his tendencies, and will vote with the Conservative side.

NEGRO MOB.—On the evening of the 15th a riot commenced at Millican, Texas, on the Central Railroad. A mob of about twenty-five negroes, headed by a white school teacher named Brooks, is reported to have attempted to hang a Wm. Halliday. The white citizens prevented the execution, and, headed by the Bureau Agent and Sheriff, attempted to suppress the mob, which resulted in the death of ten or twelve negroes. On the 16th the number increased on both sides and skirmishing occurred during the day, the casualties being estimated at 25. A small body of troops arrived late on the night of the 16th and dispersed the rioters, killing three negroes. The latter numbering from 300 to 500, had fortified themselves three miles from Millican and refused to lay down their arms till the troops dispersed them. The entire loss was fifty or sixty. The difficulty is said to have arisen from a suspicion that a member of the Loyal League had been hung, but who has since been found.

COST OF RADICAL RULE.—Since the surrender of Lee's army the Radical Government at Washington have borrowed about eight hundred millions of dollars, and have collected in addition thereto from the people during the same period, by way of taxes and custom duties, fourteen hundred millions, which make two thousand two hundred millions that they have expended since the close of the rebellion. This is one-half of the entire debt of Great Britain, and more than the entire amount expended by the National Government from the time that George Washington was first inaugurated President up to the close of Buchanan's administration, during which time the country went through two successful foreign wars, and any number of wars with the Indians, and also acquired all the territory of the United States west of the Mississippi River. These facts speak for themselves.

THE army worms have left this city.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

How do you like that, soldier-citizens you who fought under Blair, Hancock, Franklin, Ewing, Slocum, Averill, Baldy, Smith, Knipe, Ent, and other gallant men who attended the New York Soldiers' Convention? Horace Greeley, bail of Jeff Davis, the negotiator for a "dishonorable peace" with the commissioners in Canada, casts this cowardly slur upon the bravest and best officers of the army, and in the same breath asks you to vote for his automaton, Grant! What do you say, "army worms?"

DURING the four years of President Polk's administration, which included the Mexican war, the expenses of the War Department were $90,540,788. The expenses of that same Department for the year ending the 1st of July, 1868, the third year of peace, are $128,858,491, or over $38,000,000 more during one year of peace than they were during four years of Democratic rule with the Mexican war on their hands. Is there any wonder that the cost of living remains at an oppressive figure to the mechanics and laboring classes of the country.

STEVENS calls Greeley a "scarecrow." Greeley calls Stevens a blackleg. Forney calls Cameron an old villain, and Cameron declares Forney a rascal. All these Radical leaders are eminent truthtellers.

ON a strike—the sun.

A Letter.

TO THE PEOPLE:

When the course of political events has carried us beyond the legitimate influence of issues and questions which lived in the past, and has left them with its dead; he is the most foolish of mortals, who will not permit it also to carry him beyond the passions of the time gone by, and allow the dead past to bury its dead.

How many political issues have not the last seven years destroyed—how many old political, not to say personal friendships have they not dissolved—with what new men and new measures have they not brought us into contact—how has the inexorable logic of events marched with iron heel over our most cherished opinions, and trampled in mire and gore our prejudices and our hopes!

New issues, new questions, new combinations have risen and demand all our attention, while the world and its affairs are moving steadily onward; and yet, from beyond that gulf of seven years which divides the past from the present, men who cannot rise to the comprehension of the actual, drag the dead carcass of forgotten questions which can never again live, and which have no bearing upon the present, before you, and attempt to arouse the passions and prejudices of a past political era.

One of the most absurd fossilisms of the day, is the attempt to revive against Col. Hiram R. Kline, the worn out passions of the past. Col. Kline had a seat in the Legislature of Pennsylvania during the session of 1861. It was a most important session. The war had just broken out, new matters of legislation were arising, the fountains of the political deep seemed to be breaking up, and men's minds were all at sea; and yet, amid all the exciting matters coming up for action and adjustment, but *three mistakes* were ever charged against him; and I propose in the lights that time has shed upon them, to examine them, and see if they are to be charged upon him as crimes, or whether, indeed, his action has not been justified by the event.

Those three questions are the following.

First—The dog tax.

Second—The Tonnage tax.

Third—The Sunbury & Erie Mortgage.

As to the "Dog Tax," it does not deserve even an examination. It has been the law of our county for seven years, and if wrong or injudicious, it could long ago have been repealed. Nobody that I ever heard of asked for its repeal; but very many citizens did, only last year, ask that the tax on Dogs be raised to *one dollar*. Such a twopenny objection to Col. Kline only shows the utter weakness of his opponents, and precludes the necessity for further reply.

"The Commutation of the Tonnage Tax" has also been objected to Col. Kline, I am persuaded that it is a subject but little understood, and by none less, than by those who are now making it matter of denunciation.

In the year 1857, three years before Col. Kline was a member, the Legislature passed an act for the sale of the Main Line of the Public works. Since 1846 the Pennsylvania railroad company had paid a tonnage duty on all freights received between Harrisburg and Pittsburg, which were carried more than twenty miles on the said railroad, which said tax was intended to compensate for any probable diminution in the receipts of the Main Line, then owned by the State; and which tax was a bonus paid by the company for the privilege of building the road, in competition with the works then owned by the State. But when, in 1857, the *State sold its improvements*, to protect which, said tonnage tax had been imposed, it seemed as if the State, having divested itself of its works for a full, or what was deemed by the Legislature, a full compensation, should no longer tax its citizens for the benefit of a rival corporation. Because it was said, too, that this tax was paid by the flour, the cattle, the iron, and the grain that went into the consumption of the laboring man, and of every other citizen of the commonwealth.

Surely there is nothing unfair or unjust in all this.

By the same act for the sale of the Main Line, the Pennsylvania rail road company were, upon becoming the purchasers for the sum of $7,500,000, and the payment also of the sum of $1,500,000, in five per cent bonds of the Company to be "released from the payment of all other taxes or duties on its capital stock, bonds, dividends or property."

That was the condition in which Col. Kline found things when he took his seat. There had been law suits about it already, and the matter had to be adjusted. The company offered to compromise by paying the State annually, till the year 1890, $460,000—to submit to, and pay all taxes on their property to which they might be made liable to the State, to reduce their charges on local trade, and to pay in addition $850,000, to the building of collateral railroads.

Thus instead of getting out of the company $9,000,000—and eternal law suits, the whole case was compromised, and the State actually receives $13,570,000, and which by the provisions of the act, goes to pay the State debt.

These are facts proved by the record, and I submit that so far as Col. Kline had any thing to do with shaping them they are not disgraceful to him either as a legislator, or as a man. It was a necessity for the State, and the best that could be done and it was an act of justice to the people of the State. So too, let justice be done to Col. Kline in the matter, though the Heavens fall. Notwithstanding all this however, COL. KLINE VOTED AGAINST THE BILL for the 'Commutation of the Tonnage duties," which was nevertheless passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor and became a law.

Third—"The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Mortgage." The immense success a business investment, of the Penn'a., State Central railroad, induced capitalists to project the building of a similar work through another portion of the State; to wit, from Philadelphia to Erie, being in the whole length, nearly five hundred miles, and for the space of nearly three hundred miles; viz. from Sunbury to Erie, through a portion of the State entirely unimproved. After great exertions and the expenditure of a large sum of money, in 1861 the work stuck for want of funds, with a debt of six hundred thousand dollars, and a mortgage for seven millions. The debt for $600,000 was the first lien on the road, and the State owned three and a half millions secured in the mortgage. A sale on the debt of $600,000 would divest the mortgage, and the State would lose its money, for the unfinished road was comparatively valueless.

It was therefore provided that to raise the money to secure the building of the road, the seven million mortgage be cancelled, and the company authorized to issue five millions of bonds secured by a *first mortgage*, and to secure the State by a *second mortgage*.

It was objected *at the time*, that by thus postponing the claim of the State it would be endangered, if not lost.

A little more than seven years have passed since then, and what do we see? That same 300 miles of railroad runs through the richest coal and oil region in the State. Hundreds of millions of dollars in the shape of those staples have been brought to market by that road. The value of property has increased along its line, in some instances a thousand fold. Mines have been opened, wells sunk, forests cut down, and a steady stream of coal, oil, and lumber have been pouring over the road. With almost 800,000 tons of freightage, 635,542 passengers have travelled upon it during the last year alone.

Towns, cities, and villages have sprung up along the route, where but lately were found only interminable woods. The increased valuation of course enormously increase the taxes paid to the State; and the railroad and its equipments from Sunbury to Erie is worth $20,000,000. The claim of the State is abundantly safe. No man denies it.

In favoring that measure, Col. Kline showed himself a far-seeing statesman. While others doubted, he looked into the future, and seven years have vindicated his judgment. None of his acts seem, in the light of the present, justly censurable, most of them highly commendable. His votes were neither mistakes nor crimes, and the people will do him justice.

JOHN G. FREEZE.

Bloomsburg, July 21, 1868.

Address of the Democratic State Committee.

DEMOCRATIC STATE COM. ROOMS, CLEARFIELD, PA., July 14, 1868.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

The political contest just entered into is laden with grave results to your business and to yourselves.

The Radical party asks a renewal of its power and a continuance of its misrule.

Defeated in every recent election, it now disguises its principles and trusts for success to the military prestige of an available candidate.

It offers to Grant the shadow of power, as a price for securing the reality to Congress.

Its success will bring you continued misgovernment by a Radical Congress, the control of every department of the government by Radical domination and the perdetuation of its iniquities, its extravagance, its elevation of the negro, and the prostration of your business interests.

It came into existance to benefit the negro; its devotion to his interests gave us four years of war, grinding taxation and three thousand millions of debt; its determination to place the negro over the white man has for more than three years kept society shattered, commerce paralyzed, industry prostrated, the national credit below par, and the Union divided.

It has governed us for nearly eight years: the history of its first administration is written in four years of blood and recorded in an enormous national debt; the history of its second administration is that of nearly four years of peace, with absolute power, and a Union not restored, a government of the sword, business destroyed, taxation crushing the energies of the people and the negro vested with the balance of power.

Its end and aim is the preservation of Radical power through the votes or negroes, and to this will be sacrificed your material interests, and, if necessary, your personal rights and your form of government.

Military rule oppresses the nation and eats out the substance of the people. It is fit that Grant should lead the party that maintains that rule, for his laurels were gathered by the sword alone.

The Democratic party, placing itself upon the Constitution, pledges itself to strict obedience thereto, to the maintenance of the government created thereby, to the supremacy of law, to a reform of abuses, to economy in administration, to equal taxation, and to justice to all.

It antagonizes and denounces that infamous policy which, during more than three years of peace, has overtaxed the people, has governed by the sword and has destroyed the credit of the nation.

Its policy is one of thoughtful foresight, of cautious statesmanship; it seeks no new path; but by the line of the written law, in the light of experience, it will guide the Republic back to the highway of progress and prosperity and will restore it to national credit and fame.

It presents to you with pride its candidate for the Presidency: HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, a statesman and an honest man. Capable and pure, possessed of large experience, and gifted with the rarest qualities of the head and of the heart, strong in intellect, sound in judgement and prompt in action, none more competent to lead us back to the haven of law and order.

Pennsylvania owes him a debt of gratitude for his prompt aid when her border was attacked.

The issues are before you; they are,

The statesman against the soldier; intellect against force; the law against the sword.

It is for you to determine which of these will best suit our present unhappy condition.

By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WILLIAM A. WALLACE, Chairman.

THE Radicals are badly frightened at the want of life in their ranks, and the unanimity and enthusiasm with which Democrats and Conservatives receive the nomination of Seymour and Blair. They can neither coax nor drive their adherents into a warm support of Washburne's man Friday. Let Democrats seize the opportunity, and by thorough organization and determined effort, make the coming victory so overwhelming that not a vestige of Radicalism will remain after the first Tuesday in November.

Letter From Mr. Doolittle.

The duty of Conservative Republicans—Why all Patriotic Men without Distinction of Party, Should Support Seymour and Blair.

WASHINGTON, July 13th, 1868.

O. H. Ostrander, Esq., Danville, Pa:

DEAR SIR: I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th inst., in which, speaking for yourself and a number of other conservative Republicans of your town you express a "sense of disappointment and regret that no better names had been offered by the Democratic party to lead the conservative and patriotic masses of the people to victory, and the Radical Republican party to deserving and merited defeat. As a gentleman and a statesman, Mr. Seymour holds our respect, but as a Peace Democrat we are indisposed to vote for him;" and, you are pleased to say, that, if my name, among others, had been placed at the head of the ticket, "all would have gone well, and victory would have been certain." You desire my opinion upon the situation and "the prospects of a third party."

I thank you for the confidence thus reposed in me, and shall not shrink from the responsibility of stating frankly my opinion.

I do not think the organization of any third party is wise, or can work any practical good to the great cause in which we are engaged. In the very nature of things, when great principles are at stake, there are, and there can be but two effective political parties. "He that is not for me, is against me," in politics as well as in religion, is a truth upon which every wise man is compelled to act.

What then is the great and paramount issue? What is that great and unpardonable wrong for which the Radical party is now arraigned and should be overthrown?

It is substantially this:

In violation of the Constitution—in violation of pledges made and often repeated, from the first battle of Bull Run to the end of the war; pledges to the North to get men and money; pledges especially made to the Democracy to get their support in the field and in the elections; pledges made to the South to induce them to lay down their arms and to renew their allegiance, and pledges to foreign powers to prevent intervention—in violation of all these solemn pledges, upon which we invoked the blessings of Almighty God upon our cause, and by which alone we gained strength to master the rebellion—in violation of the natural and inalienable right of the civilized men of every State to govern themselves, and in violation of the clear provisions of the Constitution which leaves to each State for itself the right to regulate suffrage, this party has, without trial, by *ex post facto* laws, disfranchised hundreds of thousands of the most intelligent of our citizens, and has forced upon ten States and six millions of our own Anglo-Saxon race, the universal and unqualified suffrage of seven hundred thousand ignorant, and, in the main, half civilized negroes.

This is the great wrong for which that party is arraigned at the bar of public judgment, and for which it should be overthrown.

To consummate that great wrong, they have abolished all civil government, and civil liberty, even in these ten States;

They have established five absolute military despotisms, wherein all rights of life, liberty, and property, are subject to the will of one man;

They have kept the Union divided;

They have prevented the restoration of industry;

They have kept down the credit of the Government, during three years of peace, to a point so low that, to the shame of every American, the six per cent. bonds of the United States sell for only 73 in gold, while the bonds of Brazil, bearing only four per cent. interest, bring over 90 in gold.

They have encroached upon the just rights of the Executive;

They have threatened the independence of the Supreme Court;

They have unjustly, and without cause, impeached and put upon trial the President himself, and, by every species of denunciation, and even by threats of assassination, have endeavored to force the Senate to convict him, in order to place in the executive chair one who will use all its power to consummate that gigantic wrong against the Constitution, against our plighted faith, against civilization, and against our own race and kindred.

The Convention in New York met for the purpose of organizing to overthrow the party in power for this great wrong, and to restore the Union and the Constitution, and the rights of the States and of all the States under it. Now, I do not say the nominations made at New York are the very best that could have been made for that purpose.

The elements to be organized into a victorious army were four fold. To use a military figure, there were four army corps to be organized into one grand army:

First. The great Democratic corps;

Second. The War Democratic Corps;

Third. The Conservative Republican Corps;

Fourth. The Civilized Southern Corps.

The first, or Democratic Corps, was fully organized, with ranks well filled but not in sufficient numbers to secure the victory.

There was the War Democratic Corps which supported Lincoln in 1864; but which, in consequence of the great wrong above mentioned, was ready to sever itself from the Radical Army under General Grant; and there was the Conservative Republican Corps, of which you are pleased to speak of me as a leader, who, for the same reasons, were ready to join the Grand Army, and do all in their power to bring success to our cause.

The two last are the recruiting corps. They hold the balance of power. As a matter of policy, had the first office been given to a chief of the one or of the other, it would have made our victory more easy, if not certain.

Everybody knows that the result of this contest is to depend upon the important question, whether we shall be able to recruit those two corps in sufficient numbers, and carry them to the hearty support of Mr. Seymour. If we can, victory is with us; if we cannot, victory is against us.

In my judgment, it is our duty to do so. The very life of the Constitution is involved, and, with it the rights of the States and the liberties of the people.

I cannot hesitate one moment; my judgment is for it; my whole heart is in it. So far from relaxing, we should redouble our efforts. Bear in mind that the war was ended three years ago, when a new era was opened in political affairs; that Mr. Seymour is a man of high character, of unquestioned patriotism, of great ability and experience, wholly with us upon the living and paramount issue; and that, if elected, he will make a most able and dignified President; and certainly no Pennsylvanian will forget that, but for his promptness and energy in forwarding the forces of New York to Gettysburg, that great battle might have been lost and Pennsylvania overrun. While in General Blair we have a civilian and a soldier, whose promptness and indomitable resolution seized Camp Jackson and saved Missouri from secession; who always stood among the foremost of the war Republicans, in council and in the field, while the war lasted; and, when it was over, was among the first to demand that for which the war was prosecuted—the Union of the States under the Constitution, with their rights, equality, and dignity unimpaired.

Let us unite for a victory! Let us have peace—a peace which comes not from a violated Constitution and the despotism of the sword, but a peace which comes from a restored Union and the supremacy of constitutional law, by which alone liberty is secured.

Respectfully yours,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Montour County Items.

WE clip the following items from the *Intelligencer*.

SUNSTROKE.—On last Wednesday, Mr. George Auten, of Limestone twp., while engaged in the harvest field, was overcome with the intense heat, and before medical aid could be procured died from its effects.

We have heard of a number of other instances in this vicinity which came very near proving fatal. In Limestone twp., some six or seven horses fell down dead in the harness from the effects of the heat. By our exchanges we learn the same effects were experienced in other localities.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Francis Brady, farmer in Derry twp., one day last week while in the act of unloading wheat at one of the mills in that township, fell beneath his wagon, when the horses starting, the wheels passed over him inflicting internal injuries which resulted in death. Brady was an Irishman by birth and for many years worked at one of the rolling mills in this place.

LOCUST STINGS.—We noticed the other day while journeying in the cars over the Catawissa railroad route, that for miles many of the trees looked lifeless, the leaves as dead in appearance as though touched with a severe frost. On inquiring the cause, we learned that it resulted from the sting of the locust. Whenever the insect deposits its ovum death immediately ensues to the trees. And more singular still, it always selects the chestnut or rock oak in which to deposit its eggs.

TERRIBLE AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning a lad named Thomas Monahan, son of John Monahan, a workman at the Penna., works, while hanging to a train of cars on the L. & B railroad, was thrown off by a sudden jerk of the cars, and being thrown across the track, the car wheels passed over his neck severing it entirely from his body. It was a sudden and terrible death and should be a warning to the large number of children who are daily to be seen recklessly jumping on and off passing trains.

The Eight Hour Law.

WE give below this law entire. Taken in connection with the recent demonstrations in the mining districts, it will be read with interest.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same: That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight hours labor between the rising and setting of the sun, shall be deemed and held to be a legal day's work in all cases of labor and service by the day where there is no contract to the contrary.

SEC. 2. This act shall not apply to or in any way affect farm or agricultural labor, service by the year, month, or week, nor shall any person be prevented by anything herein contained from working as many hours overtime or extra work as he or she may see fit—the compensation to be agreed upon between the employer and employee.

SEC. 3. All other acts or parts of acts relating to the hours of labor which shall constitute a day's work in this State are here by repealed.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, July 21.

RATIFICATION OF THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.

The concurrent resolution declaring the fourteenth article a part of the Constitution of the United States, passed both Houses to-day. In the House the Speaker presented a dispatch announcing the ratification of the amendment by the Georgia Legislature, thus making thirty States in all, or, twenty-eight exclusive of Ohio and New Jersey, the requisite three-fourths, and placing the question beyond all doubt whatever. The President's approval of the resolution is not required.

Congress has again disposed of the weighty case of Miss Vinnie Ream. Because she was supposed to have favored the acquittal of President Johnson on the impeachment trial, Congress turned her out of the room in the Capitol which it had previously given her as a workshop in which to make a statue of President Lincoln. Yesterday, on motion of Thad. Stevens, she was again permitted to occupy the room. Justice and mercy are equally beautiful.

PAY OF MEMBERS FROM THE SOUTH.

The House to-day agreed to pay the new members from the South from the date of their election. In the Senate, Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported in favor of paying the new Senators from the commencement of the Fortieth Congress, but the consideration of the report was postponed.

The Clerk of the Congressional Committee on Mines and Mining, is a negro. The salary is $2,200 a year, and the work nominal.

Mr. Wilson presented the credentials of Frederick A. Sawyer, elected as Senator for the long term, and Thomas J. Robertson as Senator for the short term by the Legislature of South Carolina. Both Senators were sworn in.

FIRE.—We are informed by Mr. Jacob Knittle that the barn of George Shiek in Franklin township was struck by lightning on Wednesday night last and totally destroyed with its contents.

THE Democrats of the 7th Indiana district yesterday nominated Hon. Daniel W. Voorhies for Congress.

THE Orangeville Orphans' School has been re-established and the children will be returned there to-day

POLITICAL.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic voters of the several Districts in Columbia county are requested to meet at the usual place of holding the general elections, on Saturday, the 1st day of August 1868, between the hours of three o'clock in the afternoon, and seven o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and elect by ballot two persons to represent the District in a County Convention to be held at the Court House in Bloomsburg, on Monday, August 3d, at 12 o'clock, noon; to select two Congressional Conferees to meet similar conferees from the other counties of the District, to nominate a candidate for Congress: two Representative conferees to meet similar conferees from the other county in the District to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly; and to nominate one person for County Commissioner; one person for District Attorney; one person for Coroner; and one person for County Auditor: To be supported by the Democratic party at the coming election:

By order of the Committee. J. G. FREEZE,
C. R. M'HENRY, Chairman.
G. W. UTT, J. C. WENNER,
R. J. MILLARD, J. G. QUICK,
J. P. HANNON, E. J. ALBERTSON.

Democratic National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT:

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL:

CHARLES E. BOYLE,

OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR SURVEYOR-GENERAL:

GEN. WELLINGTON H. ENT,

OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

Candidates for Nomination.

The following gentlemen have been mentioned for nomination to the several County Offices to be filled by election the present year, and their names will be presented for the consideration of the Democratic County Convention:

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
COL. HIRAM R. KLINE,
OF SUGARLOAF TOWNSHIP.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
GEORGE SCOTT,
OF CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
WILLIAM GRIER QUICK,
OF NORTH CENTRE TOWNSHIP.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
STEPHEN POHE,
OF BERWICK TOWNSHIP.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
C. R. MAHLER,
OF BLOOMSBURG.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 40
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats, "	60
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Eggs	25
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 80
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	22
Sides and Shoulders	17
Lard per pound	18
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " "	18 00

IRON—

No. 1 Scotch pig	$38
No. 2 "	34
Bloom	35

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, July 23, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@7.75
Northwestern extra "	8.00@8.50
Northwestern family "	9.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.75@8.25
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@9.25
Pennsylvania and Western family	10.00@12.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	12.50@14.00
Rye flour	@9.25
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ₱ bus.	$2.40@2.45
" Southern "	$2.60@2.70
" California "	@3.20
" White "	$3.15@3.10
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ₱ bus	$1.00@1.05
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.20@1.21
" White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—Bbus	80@80
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$20.50
" Mess Beef, "	$24.50
" Dressed Hogs, ₱ lb	8½@9c
" Smoked Hams "	15@16c
" Shoulders "	12c
" Lard, ₱ lb	12@13½c
SEEDS—Cloverseed ₱ bus	$7.00@7.50
" Timothyseed ₱ bus	$2.75
" Flaxseed "	$2.70
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ₱ lb	11c@11½c
" Cows, ₱ head	$45@$65
SHEEP—₱ lb	5@6c
HOGS—₱ 100 lbs	$14@$14.75

Marriages.

HOLLOWELL—STOUFFER—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 16th inst., by the Rev Mr. Davis, Mr. W. R. Hollowell of Bloomsburg to Miss sarah M. Stouffer, of Chambersburg, Penn'a.

SULT—WARY—On the 25th ult., in Locust twp., by Rev. H. N. Mendenhall, Mr. Charles Sult and Miss Catharine E. Wary, all of Berwick.

ROBINSON—ALLEN—In Orangeville, by Rev. N. Spear, Lewis Robinson, of Greenwood to Miss Samar Jane Allen of Townsend Canada West.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters in cases of debility. It imparts a tone and vigor to the whole system, strengthens the appetite, causes an enjoyment of the food, enables the stomach to digest it, purifies the blood, gives a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicates the yellow tinge from the eyes, imparts a bloom to the cheek, and changes the patient from a pale, dyspeptic, breathed, emaciated, weak and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout and vigorous person. Hoofland's German Bitters is entirely free from all alcoholic admixture.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of the ingredients of Hoofland's Bitters with pure Santa Cruz Rum, orange, anise &c., making one of the most agreeable and pleasant preparations extant. The tonic is used by those requiring a good and scientific stimulant. Principal office, 631 Arch St., Phila.

Sold by all Druggists. June 12,'68.

The reason why Mishler's Herb Bitters cures so many different diseases, is because it is the best remedy for a deranged stomach, or Dyspepsia now known, and because it invigorates the entire system, strengthens the nervous fibres, elevates the standard of all the vital forces and sustains a most healthful tone of the entire human organism. Medicine that will do this will cure any disease, for the simple reason, that nature will do the rest.

We guarantee that no woman or child, however pale and emaciated, can use these Bitters regularly for twenty-one days, without the return of the rosy cheeks and fair complexion characteristic of good health. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Proprietors, Lancaster Pa. jy12-4t

The great amount of time consumed by the ladies in dressing and arranging their hair must make any article which would lessen their labor particularly desirable. Ring's Vegetable Amerosia for the hair in such condition as to render the dressing and arranging a very easy matter. It imparts to it that splendid glossy appearance so much admired, cleanses the scalp from dandruff and all humors, and prevents baldness; promotes its growth and restores gray hair to its original color. 4t.

THE "MESSENGER OF HEALTH,"

Edited at the Pennsylvania Institute of Medicine, contains an article on Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, and Kidney Affections, in which the writer positively declares that the whole science of Medicine possesses no remedy for the cure of those diseases, that is half as efficacious as Mishler's Herb Bitters. He speaks from experience, having used them in his practice for the past two years, to the exclusion of all other remedies, and without a solitary instance of failure.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Proprietors, Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Illinois.

June 19, 1868.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP Store

NEW YORK CITY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF STRAW GOODS IN THIS CITY, WITHOUT DOUBT.

Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Silks, Flowers, Parasols, Yankee Notions, Skirts, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, and Fringes, all under regular prices. Ladies' Whalebone Corsets, at 50 cts., 75 cts. $1 00, and upwards, cheap.

☞ Milliners supplied. EDWARD RIDLEY, 358, 311 & 313, Grand, 66, 68 & 70 Allen Streets, June 12, '68. Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEACHERS WANTED.

Five male and two female teachers for the public schools of Conyngham township. Examination to be held at Centralia on Thursday August 13, 1868, commencing at ten o'clock.

By order of the Board,

July 24, '68-3t. C. G. MURPHY, Acting Sec'y.

COLUMBIA COUNTY S.S.

SEAL. The Commonwealth of Pennsylv

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1868.

SIMON CREVELING of Briar Creek township had a sun-stroke on the 15th inst., from the effects of which he died a few hours after.

THE Good Templars of Catawissa intend holding a festival in their Hall, commencing Friday evening July 24th and continuing until Saturday evening.

WILSON MACK who was severely injured by a fall from a hay wagon, on the farm of Jesse Hoffman, week before last, died on the 16th from the effects of the fall.

THE *Gentlemanly* Levi L. Tate is disclosing in public letters, editorial secrets of six or eight years ago. His present associates may know what to expect from him.

DROWNING.—A man by the name of Shay was drowned whilst bathing in the river at Catawissa, on Thursday of last week. The deceased was a brakesman on the Railroad and was unmarried.

JAMES W. SANKEY has so enlarged and improved his tannery at Light Street that a visitor would scarcely recognize the spot. The new buildings are convenient and sightly. We like to see improvements of this sort.

HON. PETER ENT at Light Street has successfully built one of the finest and largest mills in the county. The framework is unusually strong, and the machinery of the latest and best patterns. He will soon have it in working order.

TELEGRAMS from a number of localities in the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, with two or three exceptions, announce the crops of small grains unprecedented, both in quality and quantity, and the corn never looked better. Unless some blight should come, both the small grain crop and the corn crop will be the largest ever gathered in the Northwest.

A SEVERE storm of wind and rain passed over Greenwood on Sunday last. Many trees were blown down and the road in places rendered impassible. The grain was completely flattened and will be exceedingly difficult if not impossible to cut. The force of the wind was tremendous. We have heard of no damage done to dwellings. Bloomsburg was favored with but a few drops of rain; scarcely sufficient to lay the dust.

THE character and reputation of a candidate for office should be as sacred to him, as that of any other citizen. It has got to be a lamentable practice to rake up all sorts of slanders against a man so soon as he announces his name for any office. Col. Kline, a candidate for nomination to the Legislature has submitted to charges and slanders until "forbearance has ceased to be a virtue," and very properly has placed summons in the hands of the Sheriff to serve on one of his defamers in Pine, and one in Bloom Township.

Two years ago our people were amazed astounded at the course of certain politicians bolting the nominations made by the Democratic Convention, and making a combination with P. John to throw their influence for Mercur, if the Republicans would support Tate. These same parties now come before the people and ask to be again entrusted with power! Is the past so soon forgotten? In what way have they deserved it? Since that time not one of them has made a speech, nor spent a dollar for the success of the Democratic cause. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

THE COURT HOUSE EXTENSION.—This improvement is rapidly approaching completion, having been under roof for over a week. It will add much to the comfort and convenience of jurors, witnesses and suitors. Our readers may not all know that this measure has been recommended by three successive Grand Juries, chosen from the body of people, and also by the *unanimous* request of the Judges and Attorneys. It is of no advantage whatever to the people of this town, inasmuch as they are debarred by the Commissioners from using it! although it was originally built at their expense, *and not at the county's.*

REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.—Those bodies buried in the churchyard of St. Paul's Church, which were not removed by surviving relatives or friends, and which were within the limits laid out for the new Church, have been disinterred by order of the Vestry under authority of the act of Assembly relative thereto, and re-interred in other places in the graveyard; members of families being buried together, with the gravestones properly placed. In some instances where the burials had taken place many years since, the decay was so complete, that neither the bodies nor the coffins were to be found; both had crumbled into kindred dust. In contrast with this, however, in one case, that of a lady whose death took place over forty years since, a tortoise shell comb which was placed in her hair when prepared for the grave, was found to be in perfectly good condition and bore no marks of having been hidden from the sunlight and the air for nearly half a century.

AFRICAN PLEASANTRIES.—On Saturday night last, some of the colored population of our town, laboring under a strong pressure of animal, or other spirits, instituted a wordy warfare, on Main Street, near the Exchange Hotel. For a time matters looked *dark*. Threats the most bloody, attended by stampings of feet and contortions of body, arose upon the quiet evening air. As many of the citizens as were not engaged particularly, were attracted to the spot and lent their vocal assistance to the hubbub. Some few stones were thrown but no one was seriously injured. The casualties as far as we learn being as follows. One colored gentleman fell down into the cellar of the new building, and another rejoices in a *black eye*. The disputants succeeded in attracting to themselves as much public attention as they ordinarily receive in Congress. We would recommend that future "riots" of this description be carried on in some of the conveniently located and easily accessible vacant lots adjoining town, where they can enjoy as much abuse and scuffling as in the public street and at the same time have more room. The Free-men's Bureau might furnish a place through P. John or some other "reputable citizen."

THE *Church Union* says that "C… is not a fit man for a Christian to… port."

THE President this week sent in… to of the Electoral College Bill, … was at once passed over his hea… strict party vote.

IT is stated in the New York … that 250 persons died from the … sun-stroke in that city, in th… during last week.

WE would call the attention … servative Republicans to the … ter of Senator Doolittle to M… der of Danville, which we … another column.

IN his electioneering campa… ner is acting under the adv… John. They will have out anot… *circular* presently, against th… nominee of the Democratic pa…

THOSE who have been sl… Gov. Seymour because of his … ord, &c., should read the artic… other column, headed "For Wo… nchs," and then hereafter an… hold their peace.

YOUATT, the well known v… surgeon, who has been bitte… ten times by rabid animals, … crystal of nitrate of silver ru… the wound will positively pr… drophobia in the bitten perso… mal.

THE Rescue Fire Company … this place had their Engine … ticing on Tuesday evening. … a good stream, and will no … good service in case of fire. … cers are P. E. Wirt, President … J. Buckalew, Secretary.

TAXES.—Columbia County … the public debt brought on… Radical misrule is $4,311,… yearly share of the *interest* of… $258,670,80! Just think of … payers, and then decide whe… will continue a party in po… thus rob you.

SOMETHING NEW!—The pla… others to find all the novelties… appear from time to time, in t… of wearing apparel is at Chemb… If there is anything really pr… good in the market, he is sure t… it. He has now a fine assortm… summer goods, linen and cloth, … can not be excelled. Everything … can render a man comfortable this … weather is to be found in his esta… ment. Give him a call and co… yourselves.

OUR readers should be g… against the stories of those inte… persons who go around just befor… egate elections trying to sway th… ments of men by outrageous sl… The trick is an old one. Last ye… instance, it was asserted that *R… cans* owned the stock of the COL… *AN*. That lie was nailed. In it… have sprung up a hundred sinc… for their refutation we have sim… point to our course. We have … "bolted," never voted nor su… the Radical ticket, *nor never … name of Judge Elwell when on t… for Congress*, which is more t… principal of our defamers can si…

THE two gentlemen by the … M'Henry who were first spok… Member, represented at the … withdrawal from the canvass, … cal interests in the Democr… A very large number, a majori… willing to acquiesce in the arra… made by them, for themselves … friends; but a few who would … ruin, immediately denounced t… M'Henry in unmeasured te… insisted that Col. Kline, who … compromise candidate, mus… posed, that peace and harmon… not obtain among us, that t… County must be thrown into a… and that too upon the very ev… important Presidential electio… so anxious are they to carry on … to the disaster and defeat of th… ocracy, that they employ Ben … to assist in opposing Col. Kline, … they can't beat him for nomina… defeat him at the polls.

THE BLOOMSBURG STREETS, … candidates for nomination in this … ty, finding no chance for success … honorable canvass, have resorted … old scandalous trick of stating th… opponents are in favor of openi… widening our streets at the expe… the County. As our readers a… aware, no street in this town ev… or can be opened by the Commis… or Representative. Like all othe… it is done upon petition to the … which appoints viewers from th… ty, and they report for or aga… The Commissioner or Repres… has no power to alter or fix that … The only time when Legislati… ference was asked, was when … wrote to Messrs. Jackson an… our Representatives saying … Street *must be opened*.

Both Kline and Quick autho… say that they are opposed to a… lative interference with the streets of this township.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN CLUB.—On Friday evening of last week the Democratic and Conservative citizens of Bloom township, met in the Commissioner's Office in the Court House, to take steps for the formation of a Democratic Campaign Club.

After the meeting had been called to order, M. Wynkoop was chosen temporary Chairman. The following permanent officers were then elected: J. A. Funston, President; Geo. S. Coleman and F. Cooley, Secretaries; and M. Wynkoop, Treasurer. A Committee on By-laws was appointed. On motion of John G. Freeze, the President was authorized to secure the Hall over Hendershott's Drug Store. After a discussion concerning the Hall, initiation fees, and other minor points, the Club adjourned to meet at the new Club Room on the Monday following.

The Club met on Monday at the new Club Room. John Leacock was chosen Vice-President; several committees were appointed by the President. A general discussion then ensued on the adoption of the By-laws; the clause providing that there should be an initiation fee was stricken out and the By-laws were then adopted. The Club then adjourned until Monday the 27th inst. The regular meetings of the Club will be on Monday evenings at 8 o'clock, at the Club Room over Hendershott's Drug Store.

WISTAR'S Balsam of Wild Cherry & Grace's Celebrated Salve have stood the test of long experience and have come into general use. These articles are no quack nostrums, but genuine preparations, skillfully compounded, and well adapted to the class of diseases for which they are recommended. Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston, Mass., are the proprietors.

GRANT deserts his best friend. Let us have peace, says he, when war made him what he is.

LEGAL NOTICES.

…STRATOR'S NOTICE.
…OF DAVID B. GITLING, DECEASED.
…administration *de bonis non* on the …d B. Gitling late of Main township, …unty, deceased, have been granted …ter of said County, to Jacob Gitling …r, who resides in Main township. …having claims or demands against …e are requested to present them for …ithout delay, and those indebted to …nt.
JACOB GITLING, Administrator, *de bonis non*.

…OR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE …STOUFFER, deceased. Letters tes… the estate of Samuel Stouffer, of … been granted by the Regis… on county, to Jacob Stouffer, …ing claims against the estate are …esent them for settlement, and … to the estate either on note or …ll make payment to the Execu…
JACOB STOUFFER, Executor.

…TRATOR'S NOTICE.
…AH B. WILSON DECEASED. …nistration on the estate of Eli… late of Fishingcreek township, …ceased, have been granted by the …, to T. J. Hutchinson of Fishing… …rsons having claims or demands … of the decedent are requested to … n, and those indebted to make …OMAS J. HUTCHINSON, Administrator.

…S NOTICE.
… Court for the County of Colum… of the estate of Harriet Yost, …es., Pa. The Auditor appoint… will meet the Creditors at the …fer, in Bloomsburg to make dis… …ed Creditors on FRIDAY, the …ext.
…ing claims against the estate …ed to present to the Auditor, or …ut the same be forever debarred …r a share of the said estate.
GEO. S. COLEMAN, Auditor.

…RATOR'S NOTICE.
…ANDREW MELICK, DECEASED. …istration on the estate of An… of Mt. Pleasant twp., Colum… have been granted by the Regis… to Samuel Creasy of Mifflin… having claims or demands … of the decedent are requested … known, and those indebted to …
JACOB MELICK, Administrator.

…S NOTICE.
… Court for the County of Colum… of the estate of Joseph Hayhurst …uditor appointed by the Court …ion of the balance in the hands …ch, Administrator of Jo. Hay… among the creditors of the said …et the parties interested for the …ppointment on FRIDAY, JULY …0 o'clock, A. M., at his office in …umbia county, Pa.
…aving claims against the estate …ed to present to the Auditor, or …ent the same be forever debarred …for a share of the said estate.
C. B. BROCKWAY, Auditor.

…'S NOTICE.
…n's Court for the County of Colum… …er of the estate of Daniel Levan …e Auditor appointed by the … distribution of the balance in the …Goodman one of the Admr's of … among the legatees of testate, will …ies interested for the purpose of his … on THURSDAY, 6th of Aug., A. D. …K. A. M., at his office in Bloomsburg, …unty, Pa.
…having claims against the estate …quired to present to the Auditor, or …present the same be forever de… …rming in for a share of the said es…
C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

…R'S NOTICE.
…*COUNTY*. Among the records of …'s Court in and for said County, it is …ned: In the matter of the account of …, one of the administrators of Daniel …nsed, May 6, 1868, on motion of Mr. …Barkley Esq., appointed auditor on …Certified from the Records May 14, …JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk O. C.
…hereby given, that I will attend to …the above appointment at my office …burg, on Thursday, the 6th day of Aug. …clock a. m., where and when all par… …ed will appear and be heard.
C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

…ISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
…OF MARY C. PETERMAN, DECEASED. …administration on the estate of Mary …late of Sugarloaf twp., Columbia Co., …ve been granted by the Register of …y to Sarah A. Peterman of said …All persons having claims or …inst the estate of the decedent are …make them known, and those in… …ake payment.
SARAH A. PETERMAN, Administratrix.

…OR'S NOTICE.
…hman's Court for the County of Col… …anman Account of Thomas Hull …the persons and estates of Elenor, …Agnes and Mary Ann Reilly, … …or appointed by the Court to Audit, …adjust the account of Thomas Hull …the persons and Estate of Eleanor, …Agnes and Mary Ann Reilly, will meet …interested for the purposes of his ap… …on Thursday, August 6th A. D. 1868, …P. M., at the office of Robert F. Clark, …town of Bloomsburg in said county …
E. H. BALDY, Auditor.
…urg, June 26, '68-3t.

…E ORPHAN'S COURT FOR …BIA COUNTY.
…TATE OF GEORGE FEEL DEC'D. …tor appointed by the Court to report …ll of the balance in the hands of Sam… …Administrator of George Feel dec'd, …the creditors of the said deceased at …Robert F. Clark Esq., in Bloomsburg …the 18th day of July A. D. 1868. All …ing claims or demands against the …decedent are requested to present …Auditor, or be debarred from com… …ve of the assets.
HERVY H. GROTZ, …e 25, 1868. Auditor.
…GAZETTE PLEASE COPY.

…PUBLIC.

…signed respectfully informs his old …customers that he has refitted his …chines and is now ready to do wool …good order. When good, clean and …ed wool is sent me, my patrons may …nd polls.
…Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to …ool left at Hartman's Store, Bloom…s to be taken and returned every two or …ks with full of work. The pay can be …mmon's.
…t at Orangeville, at either of the stores …anded to promptly.
…wagon is running for me this summer …omstuing and Orangeville, for the ac… …ion of those at a distance.
GEORGE VANCE.
…1868. Near Orangeville

…LIC NOTICE.

…ons are hereby notified not to enter on …ed the undersigned for the purpose …or shooting game. Any person tres… …er the publication of this notice, upon …ecution of either of the undersigned will be …
…BARK, GEO. B. WILLITS
…RPLESS, LEWIS ROTH,
…PHILIP KRUM,
…JONATHAN BISHEL,
…BENJAMIN KRUM,
…C. E. CLEWELL,
…AN ARMEL of B. W. CLARK'S Est'e.)
…township, June 26, '68-3t.

…OMSBURG

…CULATING LIBRARY,

…D. WYER'S STORE, MAIN STREET).

…TERMS:

Annual Subscribers,	$7 00
Half Yearly,	3 50
Quarterly,	1 50

This subscription entitles one person to TWO *different* books at one time.

DAILY SUBSCRIBERS.

For loan of books per day, per vol., 3 cents.

Daily subscribers will be required in all cases to leave a deposit equal in value to the book.

The new books will not be allowed to any subscriber for a longer period than one week, or if detained beyond that time, an additional charge of 3 cents per day for other books two weeks, or if detained beyond that time, 5 cents per day.

All books are considered sold 6 months after publication …

Books d… damaged seriously will be charged.
July 10, 1868-3m

GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A FAMILY AND AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

Devoted to choice literature, including Poetry, Novelettes, Tales, and Moral and Entertaining Reading, generally. In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, etc., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything found in any journal or magazine.

Agriculture and Horticulture, embracing farming, gardening, fruit-raising, etc. Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry and to present them as far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empirics and sensation universalists by which the farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* is alone worth the price of subscription.

News Department.—The same industry, care, and discrimination in gathering and preparing the stirring events of the day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given such universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public.

Terms.—Two dollars and fifty cents per annum. No orders received without the cash, and all subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for. Specimen numbers sent. Address

PHILIP R. FREAS,
Editor and Proprietor,
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

AN extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by
Mar. 13, '68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

at his store on

Main Street, two doors above the American House,

Bloomsburg, Pa.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

consisting of

BOX, SACK, ROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,

of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of

FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS, STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS, SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture,

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale

AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,

BLOOMSBURG, BY

JAMES K. EYER.

Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb'8'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a

NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE

in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of

CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.

IT COMPRISES OF

BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED, AND WOOD BOTTOMED,
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

In fact a full assortment of

READY-MADE COFFINS

of all sizes, and of

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE

All of which will be sold

CHEAP FOR CASH.

The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere,

GEORGE W. CORELL.

Bloomsburg, August 16, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public, to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of a measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as he is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 20, 1868 Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boys's and misses' lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS.

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 8'67

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To solicit orders for Dr. Wm. Smith's Dictionary of the Bible. The only edition published in America, condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. In one large octavo volume, illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings.

Agents and subscribers see that you get the genuine edition by Dr. Smith.

The Springfield Republican says, this edition published by Messrs. Burr & Co., is the genuine thing.

The Congregationalist says, whoever wishes to get, in the cheapest form, the best Dictionary of the Bible should buy this.

Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. We employ no General Agents, but offer extra inducements to Canvassers. Agents will see the advantage of dealing directly with the Publishers. For descriptive circulars with full particulars and terms, address The Publishers,

J. B. BURR & CO.,
May 29, '68. 2m Hartford, Conn.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified not to enter on the premises of the undersigned for the purpose of hunting or shooting game. Any person trespassing after the publication of this notice, upon the premises of either of the undersigned will be prosecuted. The taking of fruit is also forbidden

HEMLOCK TOWNSHIP.

Sylvester Pursel,	Hiram Appleman,
John Miller,	Wm. Eyerly,
Esau Girton,	John Girton,
David W. Armstrong,	Harry Grotz,
Daniel Yocum.	

BLOOMTOWNSHIP.

Mathias Appleman,	David Winner,
George W. Correll,	Moses Coffman.

July 3, '68-3t

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

It contains three per cent. of Ammonia, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegatation, and a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a COMPLETE MANURE. The increased sales to farmers who are using it with highly satisfactory results is a sure guarantee of its value. Price, $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each. Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
July 3, '68-1y 57 Broadway, N. Y.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD.

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 29, 1868-6mo.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15, '68 E. B. BIDLEMAN.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at

L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED
Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, Quinces, and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Proprietor,
Professor of Philosophy, &c.

Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages

Charles E. Rice, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

F. M. Bates,
Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.

Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

Miss
Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss Julia Guest,
Teacher in Primary Department.

Spring term commences April 13th, 1868.
March 20, '68.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

May 1, '68.

OLD FRIENDS & NEW FRIENDS,

THIS WAY!!

A. Hartman's new Store Rooms on Main St., below Market.

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
&c., &c., &c.

Also, a new and good supply of STOVES AND TINWARE. Having secured a well-known and superior workman, is prepared to make new work, and repairing to order.

SPOUTING MADE TO ORDER.

All as cheap for cash or trade as the cheapest. Call and see. First store on west end of South Main St.

A. HARTMAN.
April 10, '68.

WALTHAM WATCHES

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

Silver Hunting Watches $18
Gold Hunting Watches, 18 carat Cases 80
Gold Hunting Watches, Ladies Size 70

Each watch warranted by special certificate from the American Watch Co. Watches sent by Express, C. O. D., with privilege to examine before paying. Every one in want of a reliable time-keeper is requested to write for our descriptive price-list. Address in full and please name the paper in which you saw this advertisement.

HOWARD & CO., No. 619 Broadway, N. Y.
June 5, '68-1m.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE,

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan 3'68-1y.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 503 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HENRY WOLF, Successors to S. C. Shive. E. C. BARTON.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING leased the Planing Mill and Machine Shop formerly occupied by S. C. Shive, will continue the business of manufacturing

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDING,

Brackets &c. We are also prepared to furnish dressed flooring, shingles and all other lumber required in the construction of buildings. All kinds of turning done at short notice. Bills for joist and other frame stuff filled with promptness and care. Orders respectfully solicited.

April 17, '68 WOLF & BARTON.

JOHN C. HAM,

No. 16 EAST FOURTH STREET,

(CORNER BROADWAY,)

Carriage and Harness Manufacturer,

ESTABLISHED, 1837.

Having larger facilities for Manufacturing than any House in the City, combined with a very favorable Lease,

Is Enabled to Sell 20 per cent. less than Broadway Stores.

Orders for shipment and Foreign orders specially attended to.

First Premium Silver Medals awarded by American Institute to

JOHN C. HAM,

In 1849, 1851, 1854 and 1855. Also a Gold Medal at the World's Fair in the City of New York 1853-55.

May 15, '68-2m.

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1853,)

Manufacturers of the new patent MONITOR PLATE PIANO FORTE, patented February 20th, 1866. Warranted for five years.

Warerooms, 432 Broadway, New York.

The patent Monitor Plate Pianos by their peculiar construction are superior to all others, and their merit consists in the wrest plank being supported by the iron frame, allowing a larger space for the sounding board than is possessed by any other kind of Piano. By this means the quantity as well as the quality of the tone is largely increased.

These Pianos have been pronounced by the best judges to be unrivalled for

POWER AND SWEETNESS OF TONE,

Easy and agreeable touch and beauty of finish.

Most flattering certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, Vieuxtemps, and a large number of the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs. From long experience and superior facilities for Manufacturing, we are enabled to offer our pianos at as low prices as are asked by inferior makers.

Send for circular and price list.

Mar. 6'68-1y

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS'

RAW BONE

SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

A STANDARD MANURE FOR ALL FIELD AND GRAIN CROPS.

Having within the past year greatly increased and improved our facilities for grinding bones and manufacturing, we are prepared to furnish the farmers of Pennsylvania a superior article of SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Our machinery has been thoroughly tested the past season by practical men of our immediate neighborhood and elsewhere, and in every case the result has been entirely satisfactory.

Our process of pulverizing, whereby it is prepared for and guaranteed

TO PASS THROUGH ANY SIEVE,

obviates an objection which attaches to many fertilizers, and we expect to the farmer a saving of much valuable time.

Sold at the manufactory EAST MARKET STREET WHARF, Phila., and by our agents throughout the country, in bags of 200 lbs. each, at $45 per ton of 2000 lbs. Also SHIPPED PROMPTLY to all points accessible by rail or canal, on receipt of order.

TORRINGTON & HODGKINS,
Also Agents for Seymour, Morgan & Allen's Self Raking Reaper and Mower (The New York 67) and Pratt & Smedley's Hay and Grain Rake.
J. B. LUTZ, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Send for Circular. Feb. 28'68-9m

G. & H. BARMORE.

PIANO FORTE

MANUFACTURERS,

Warerooms, 338 Bleecker Street, New York City,

22 Years Established, and 27 Prize Medals Awarded.

Our Piano Fortes are now universally acknowledged by the most distinguished artists to be the Best manufactured, and wherever they have been introduced and used, we are not required to say one word in their favor, their excellence stands preeminently in those of other makers: and from the great success achieved, and improvements made by us in the last thirty years, we can afford to sell a first-class Piano Forte at $100 to $150 less than a similar one can be bought elsewhere

Every Piano Forte Warranted for 5 Years, and to give Satisfaction.

Our Pianos are made to last; the materials used for every part are thoroughly seasoned, and of the very best quality that can be procured. No part is slighted, what the public eye might pass over, never escapes our vigilance. Every part, inside and out, is honestly, faithfully and thoroughly made, so that it will bear the most minute examination. They differ from the loud, coarse tone of most Pianos, which is bad in the beginning, and grows worse every day; inasmuch as it is refined and delicate, pure in its vibrations, delightful in its singing capacity, and has all the power necessary to produce every desired effect.

They are, without doubt, the best, the most lasting, and consequently the cheapest. We are content with a fair profit, our prices range from $300 to $700.00.

April 24, '68-3m.

J. HEATHCOTE, W. H. MAITLAND, I. BARTON.

J. HEATHCOTE & COMPANY

BOILER WORKS,

CORNER OF WEST STREET & BEAVER, HORSE ALLEY

Having increased our facilities in the way of shop room, machinery, &c., we are prepared to manufacture LOCOMOTIVE and all kinds of STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE-STACKS, TANKS, SHEET-IRON Work, &c. All work promptly done to order, at short notice, and

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRS.

Your attention is specially called to the members of our firm in charge of Practical Boiler Makers.

Mr. Heathcote has had an experience of over thirty years in the manufacture of all kinds of Steam Boilers; during our long experience we are fully aware of the necessity of a well-made and sufficiently large BOILER, to secure not only safety but satisfactory results; and we shall give our customers only those of the best quality as regards material, workmanship, and ample heating surface, and feel confident that we can render satisfaction, and prices fully as low as any other builder for the same quality of materials.

We would call the attention of Railway Companies to our facilities for doing LOCOMOTIVE WORK, either repairs on NEW, as we make it a point for one of the firm to always give his personal attendance.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Steam Fitting, such as Heating Public and Private Buildings, Factories, fitting up Steam Boilers, &c., Putting up Gas Machines, and all kinds of STEAM FITTINGS, AND WATER GAS & STEAM PIPES and all fittings connected with the business.

Also, Castings of all kinds, Boilers, Fronts, Grates, Bearings, Shafting, and work connected with the general foundry business.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are

Yours very truly, J. HEATHCOTE & CO

Jan 2'68-1y

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

THE ATTENTION of Farmers and other consumers of Fertilizers is invited to this Guano, as worthy of their special notice. Its use for several years in Maryland, Virginia and other Southern States, for all crops, has given it a standard character for excellence unequalled by any other. It possesses all the ingredients of Peruvian Guano with permanent qualities not found in that article. One ton of this Guano are found more than equal to 2½ of the best superphosphates. It opens the wheat crop from five to seven days earlier than the phosphates, which likewise gives it incalculable advantages. Liberal discounts to dealers. For sale by

JOHN S. REESE & CO.,
General Agents for Pacific Guano Co.,
No. 20 South Delaware Ave., Philad'a
And 71 South Street Baltimore.

March 27, '68-3m.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. H. Shuman agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price and with the same articles as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER,
Staple Brewery, Reading, Pa.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out Thomas Ryan's stock and will continue the business of SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand above Snyder's Hotel, and hopes to deserve and receive the patronage of all who need articles in his line.

Feb. 28, '68. GEORGE LAZARUS.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

No. 325 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN H. P. ENGELMAN

GEORG

Farmer's Department.

Poisonous Excrements of Plants.

THE writer of an article on the above subject, in No. 801 of this paper, calls in question the theory that growing plants excrete at the roots any useless matter. He finds no authority for the fact in chemical analyses, nor in the works of such as are regarded as authorities in the department of agricultural science.

In the article on the "Formation and Management of the Soil," to which T. J. H. refers, I stated that plants do throw off a substance which is injurious to their roots, and therefore fatal to their perfection. That statement was founded on somewhat extensive observation, and abundantly corroborated by the testimony of some of the ablest writers on agricultural chemistry. In numerous instances I have taken up vegetables and dwarf fruit trees, on lands that were underlaid by a hard and tenacious subsoil. The lower roots were dead or feeble, in most instances, and the plants depended on the roots near the surface, which were thrown out in a freer soil. In seasons of drouth, such vegetation was seen to wilt and fade for the want of essential nourishment. In lands where there had been but little cultivation, and consequently a shallow soil, the apple and the pear were sure to die or live a sickly life; the better grasses failed, and gave place to such plants as might be supposed to flourish amid poison, as the salamander is said to do in fire.

In objection to the theory of excrementitious poison, the cause of failure in such instances may be attributed to the presence of protoxide of iron in the soil, which is sure to stint the growth of vegetation, if not to render the soil absolutely barren.

While this might obtain in the case of an uncultivated soil, it is equally apparent that on land ventilated by the plow and the hoe, the protoxide would be changed to a peroxide, by uniting with the oxygen of the atmosphere and thus become available to vegetation.

Among the writers of permanent utility who have borne testimony to the fact that plants are subject to injury from contact with excrementitious matter, I have at hand Mr. Waring's "Elements of Agriculture." He says, (page 224 and other pages of his most valuable work): "Nearly all plants return to the soil those parts of their food which are not adopted to their necessities, and usually in a form that is poisonous to plants of the same kind. In an open soil, this matter may be carried by rains to a point where roots cannot reach it, and where it may undergo such changes as will fit it to be again taken up."

It is not contended, as is supposed, that this excretion is born away in the water of drains, but only so removed as to be brought into contact with atmospheric elements, which neutralize its poison and cause it to conform to the requirements of vegetable growth.—*Cultivator & Country Gentleman.*

Granby, Ct. A. L. LOVELAND.

Cent wise—Dollar Foolish.

THIS old adage is exemplified in many instances, and how people can go year after year in the same course, is extraordinary. There are actually men living at the present day, who own good farms, and have not such a thing as a wheelbarrow, cannot muster half a dozen baskets to pick potatoes, corn, etc., into, and when any job has to be done, it often takes as much time to fix up old trumpery to do it with, as to do the work. Wagons are kept which want overhauling every time they are used, and harness, collars and saddles are in such a tatterdemalion condition, that a very high wind would blow them all asunder, and, what is worse, they pinch backs and shoulders, and cause grievous sores, so that after a journey the animals look as if the teamster had become hungry on the way, and been taking bits here and there to fry. A stocking above and one below the wound, tied around the collar, and the pinching another horse's back while the first gets well, is the remedy, and should both the stockings make two more tender places, another horse must be galled, that rest may heal the raw flesh. In attempting to mend any of this tackle, ten to one if the leather would hold the stitches, for, like the wagons, if not handled tenderly, and hasty hammering and repairing will shake out two fresh breaches for every refit.

Most people who have neglected their fencing, and have not kept their gates in order, spoil their cattle, so that they are troublesome forever after, and woe to the poor man who may have to follow in charge on such a place, for purgatory would be comparatively a heaven to him.

Again, many farmers long for and search after cheap men to hire at low wages. They lock up and hang the keys on hooks, which the servants know all about, and they are robbed of this and of that, in addition to a portion of every day's work, so that here there is a cent wisdom and a dollar folly.

Timely Hints to Fruit-Growers.

As soon as a plum or cherry knot can be discerned swelling out, cut it away and burn it. When you see any sign of change in color on the bark of your pear trees, cut away and burn that also And when you see any black marks on the leaves of apple trees, livid spots on the grape foliage, or any change whatever from the normal hue, cut away and burn the whole thing. By this shall you prevent their seeding—and thus only can you ever keep in check a scourge which is really, in some neighborhoods, a mighty obstacle to success.

So with insects; as a soldier would say, they must be attacked directly in front. Strategy is not of much use. Hand picking, tree shaking and collecting grubs and larvæ, must be the chief reliance of the practical man. He who has not "time" to attend to these things will have to buy his fruit of those who have. It seems hard-hearted to pronounce such a doom, but we feel it to be a truth; and the sooner all realize it the better, if it must be.—*Gardener's Monthly.*

TO MAKE A HEN SIT ON A STRANGE NEST.—A broody hen may be made to sit in a strange place by being put on her eggs at night, in the dark, and shut down closely. After a day or two she will keep to them.

BY boiling peas for planting the crop produced will be free from the bug. This seems to be an easy and plausible remedy; the parboiling of the seed will also doubtless help germination.

For the Young Folks.

THE RHYME OF LITTLE RED RIDING-HOOD.

I.

Past by a sombre forest stood,
With rough, brown walls and oaken door,
And ivy clambering o'er the door,
The cottage of Red Ridinghood.

II.

"Put on thy hood," the mother said,
"And take the little butter jar
And basket full of goodies rare
To Grandame, lying sick in bed.

III.

"And hasten through the darksome wood,
And tarry not upon the way;
And when you reach the door you'll say,
'Grandame, it is Red Ridinghood.'"

IV.

The little maid, with merry tread;
The welcome errand glad to do,
Pushed back the brown curls from her brow,
And donned the riding hood of red:

V.

The crock of butter quickly took;
One chubby hand the brown jar grasped,
While one the basket handle clasped,
As on the stone she crossed the brook.

VI.

But when she reached the lonesome wood,
'Neath spreading elm and gnarled oak,
And shuddering at the raven's croak,
Crept timid, little Ridinghood;

VII.

And deeper still the shadows grew;
The falling acorn made her start,
The deepening shadows reached her heart;
Her frightened feet the faster flew.

VIII.

Till peering right and left she found,
Fast by the roots of old oak tree,
What made her hair stand up to see,
A gloomy opening in the ground.

IX.

Frightened, but curious still, she said,
"I'll peep in there, and I shall know
What 'tis that makes the oak tree grow,
And how the roots and rocks are made."

X.

Alas! poor, thoughtless Ridinghood!
Did not thy careful mother say,
"To tarry not upon the way,"
But hasten through the lonesome wood?"

XI.

For soon from out the cave there came
A wolf, that bowed and softly said,
"Now, pretty miss, with hood so red,
Where do you go? and what's your name?"

XII.

She dropped her basket in the road,
Her heart beat loud with fear and pain;
She wished that she were home again,
In the brown cottage by the wood.

XIII.

But the were-wolf's voice was soft in sooth;
He called her pretty, called her good;
Asked where she was going thro' the wood;
(The smoothest tongue hides sharpest tooth.)

XIV.

"My name is little Red Ridinghood,"
With quivering voice the maiden said;
"My grandame's lying sick in bed,
I'm going to take her something good.

XV.

"And when I reach my grandame's home,
Who's there?" she'll say. I'll answer loud,
'Grandame, your little Red Ridinghood.'"
"Then lift the latch,' she'll say, 'and come.'"

XVI.

"Well," said the wolf, "you're young and strong,
Here are two paths, let's run a race,
And see which first shall reach the place;
You take the short road, I the long."

XVII.

'Twas a shabby trick as ever was played;
He took the short road, gave her the long;
And with his four legs, fleet and strong,
The wily old rascal outran the maid.

XVIII.

He knocked at the door of the grandame's home,
"Who's there?" she said; he answered loud,
"Grandame, your little Red Ridinghood."
"Then lift the latch," she said, "and come."

XIX.

A little while later, and Red Ridinghood
Came panting and puffing with basket and jar;
The path she had taken had carried her far:
She laughed to think she was first through the wood.

XX.

She knocked at the door of the grandame's home,
"Who's there?" said the wolf; she answered loud,
"Grandame, it's little Red Ridinghood,"
"Then lift the latch," he said, "and come."

XXI.

Little Red Ridinghood entered the room,
The were-wolf lay in grandame's bed,
In grandame's feeble voice he said,
"Put down your things, my dear, and come."

XXII.

"Come and lie down by me," he said,
"Lie down a while and take a nap"—
The wolf was wearing grandame's cap
And spectacles on his wolfish head.

XXIII.

Once in the bed she began to talk;
And feeling the hideous, wolfish claws,
Said, 'Grandame, why do you have such paws'
"Of course, my dear, the better to walk."

XXIV.

"And, grandame, why are your eyes so bright?
And your nose so long?" "My nose is to smell,
My eyes are so bright that I see quite well
In midst of the very darkest night."

XXV.

"And why are the teeth so sharp in your jaw?"
"To eat you up!" And the fierce wolf stood
Over the poor, little Ridinghood,
Ready to tear her with teeth and paw.

XXVI.

Just at that moment a huntsman good,
Through the window first and the wolf lay dead
With cap and spectacles on his head,
By the trembling little Red Ridinghood.

XXVII.

And entered then the good grandame,
Who out of the house had swiftly fled,
As soon as the wolf put in his head,
And hastening back with the huntsman came.

EDWARD EGGLESTON.

The Reason.

A BISHOP who heard that the sun always shone on the cottage of a poor man in a certain valley in his diocese, determined to find out the cause of this wonder.

"Is it true," he asked of the poor man to whom the cottage belonged, "that the sun always shines on your roof?"

"It is true," replied the peasant.

"But what is the reason?" inquired the Bishop. And none could answer.

"Do you pray more than others?"

"I live by the labor of my hands and have but little time for prayer."

The Bishop thought again. "Do you fast more than others?"

"My work is hard, and I can fast but little,"

"Well," he replied, "but perhaps you give more alms than others?"

"I have but enough for my family, and can scarcely find any poorer than myself to whom I may give."

So the Bishop turned and went away, sorely grieved that he could not explain the wonder. But before he had gone far, a thought came into his mind and he returned. "One question more. Do you love our Lord Jesus Christ more than others?"

The poor man cast his eyes to the ground and answered, "I trust I do."

"Ah!" replied the Bishop, "now I know why the sun always shines on this house."

AT Honesdale, Pennsylvania, two children, aged respectively seventeen and fifteen years, having first obtained the written consent of their parents and guardians, were recently united in wedlock.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH, or
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure Juices, (or as they are medicinally term ed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use the expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. WOODWARD"

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 29, 1868.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,
Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but, regarding the practice as inappropriate, have in all cases declined; but with a clear conscience can recommend, with full confidence in their virtues, in numerous instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters. I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on each bottle. All of the wrapper of others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,
German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle.....$1 00
" " half dozen.....5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles.....3 50
" " per bottle, or a half dozen for.....7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 30, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select
ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE
purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C., &C. &C.
GROCERIES, MACKEREL,
Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.
PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of
SPRING GOODS
consisting in part of a full line of
INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG
CARPETS,
Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,
HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,
of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,
LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.
Good assortment of
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.
Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment
GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,
FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL
in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.
J. J. BROWER.
Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

NEW YORK PIANO FORTE
COMPANY,
(CHARTERED MARCH 1866.)
Manufacturers of
GRAND AND SQUARE
AGRAFFE PIANO-FORTES,
No. 340 and 342 Second Avenue,
(CORNER OF 29th STREET,)
NEW YORK
Send for descriptive Catalogue and Price List. April 24, '68-3m.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are Charming for Lightness.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are Superior for Elasticity.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
Are unequalled for Durability.

Thomson's Crown Crinolines
In a word, are the best in the world, and more widely known than any other.
At wholesale by
THOMSON, LANGDON & Co.,
April 24, '68-3m. 391 Broadway New York.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. HATMAN.
ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,
No. 225 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Stutler & Co.*)
Wholesale Dealers in
YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,
GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.
May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, EUSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOK'G GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
TABLE, FLOOR, AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 530 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

J. P. BEARD,
with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 234 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.
C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYMERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water st.,
Philadelphia.

RAIL ROAD

NORTHERN CENT[illegible]
WAY.
On and after May [illegible] 10th
leave NORTHUMBERLAND as fol[illegible]
NORTHWARD
425 A. M., Daily to Williamsport
for Elmira, Canandaigua, B[illegible]
Suspension Bridge, and N[illegible]
650 P. M., Daily, (except Sunday
Buffalo via Erie Railway fo[illegible]
6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sunda
port.
TRAINS SOUTH
9.48 A. M. Daily (except Mond
WILMINGTON AND PH[illegible]
11.50 A. A. Daily (except Sun
Washington and Philadel[illegible]
Genera[illegible]

LACKAWANNA
BURG RAILROAD.
On and after May 11th, 18[illegible]
will run as follows:

	Going South	
	Leave	Lea[illegible]
	a. m.	P. [illegible]
Scranton	5.30	3.[illegible]
Pittston	6.00	4.[illegible]
Kingston	6.28	4.[illegible]
Plymouth	6.42	4.[illegible]
Shickshinny	7.22	5.[illegible]
Berwick	7.55	6.[illegible]
Bloom	8.00	6.[illegible]
Rupert	8.46	7.[illegible]
Danville	9.16	7.[illegible]
	Arrive	Ar[illegible]
North'd	9.50	8.[illegible]

The 11.10 Train at Scranton with Express Train for N[illegible] p. m., arriving in New Yo[illegible] H[illegible]

1867.
PHILADELPHIA
RAILROAD.—
WINTER TIM[illegible]
THROUGH AND DIRECT ROU[illegible]
DELPHIA, BALTIMORE,
LIAMSPORT,
GREAT OIL REGION O[illegible]
ELEGANT SLEE[illegible]
On all Night
On and after MONDAY,
Trains on the Philadelphia
run as follows:
WESTW[illegible]
MAIL TRAIN leaves Phil[illegible]
" " " Nort[illegible]
" " arr. at Erie
ERIE EXPRESS leaves P[illegible]
" " " N[illegible]
" " arr. at E[illegible]
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Ph[illegible]
" " " Nor[illegible]
" " arr. at Lock
EASTWA[illegible]
MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie
" " " North'
" " arr. at Philad
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie
" " " Nor[illegible]
" " arr. at Phil[illegible]
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Lock[illegible]
" " " North[illegible]
" " arr. at Phil[illegible]
Mail and Express connects
WARREN & FRANKLIN R[illegible]
gers leaving Philadelphia at [illegible]
winton at 6.40 a.m. and Oil C[illegible]
Leaving Philadelphia at 8.00
City at 4.35 p. m.
All trains on Warren & [illegible]
make close connection at Oil [illegible]
Franklin and Petroleum Centr[illegible]
through.
General Superintend[illegible]

READING RAILRO[illegible]
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT
Great Trunk Line from the [illegible]
West for Philadelphia, New York[illegible]
ville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebai[illegible]
Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaste[illegible]
Trains leave Harrisburg for N[illegible]
lows: At 2.20, 5.35 and 9.40 a. m.
2.05 & 9.35 p.m., connecting with
the Pa. Railroad, and arriving
5.00, 10.00 & 11.50 a.m., & 3.50
Sleeping cars accompany th[illegible]
9.35 p.m. trains without change.
Leave Harrisburg for Reading
noquin, Minersville, Ashland, Ph[illegible]
town and Philadelphia at 8.10 a.
4.10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon an[illegible]
stations; the 4.10 p.m. making
Philadelphia and Columbia only.
Schuylkill Haven and Auburn
and Susquehanna Railroad, leav
5.35 p.m. Returning: Leave N[illegible]
a.m. and 12.00 m., and 5.00 and 8.
cars accompany the 9.00 a.m.,
p. m., trains without change.
Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.
from Reading at 6.30 p.m stoppin
Pottsville at 8.45 a. m., and 2.45 p.
a.m and 12.20 noon, and 2.00 p. m
8.30 a. m. and 1.00 and 8.45 p. m.
Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg
and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.
noon.
Reading Accommodation Train
at 7.30 a.m., returning from Phila
p.m.
Pottstown Accommodation Tra
town at 6.45 a.m.,, returning, leave
at 4.30 p.m.
Columbia Railroad Trains lea
7.00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrat
ter, Columbia, &c.,
Perkiomen Rail Road Trains le
Junction at 9.00 a.m., and 3.35 p.
Leave Skippack at 6.45 a.m., and
meeting with similar trains on R
On Sundays, leave New York at
delphia 8.00 a.m. and 3.15 p.m., th
running only to Reading; Potts
Harrisburg 5.25 a.m. and 4.10 and
Reading at 1.10 and 2.55 and 7.15 a.
burg, and 7.00 a.m., and 11.40 p.m.
and 4.25 p.m. for Philadelphia.
Commutation, Mileage, Season,
cursion tickets to and from all poin
rates.
Baggage checked through; 100 pou
each passenger.
G. A. N[illegible]
General Super
Reading, Pa., May 20, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CH[illegible]

THE SINGER SEWING M[illegible]
HEADS THE LIST,
And leads the column 4,998 ahead
This Machine is the
MOST POPULAR IN U[illegible]
It uses the finest needle of any M[illegible]
sidence,
Any lady wanting a good
SEWING MACH[illegible]
Will consult her own interests
SINGER. It is easier to run, learned
order than any Machine in the wo[illegible]
OVER 550,000 OF THEM IN[illegible]
The fullest instruction given th[illegible]
chase, and the Machine WILL BE W[illegible]
you for one year.
Please call at my Store and satis[illegible]
Here you will find Needles, Thre[illegible]
DAVID LOWENBE[illegible]
April 3, '68-tf. Bloo[illegible]

COLUMBIA HO[illegible]
BY
BERNARD STOHN
HAVING lately purchased and [illegible]
well-known Robison Hotel Propert[illegible]
FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COUR[illegible]
on the same side of the street, in
Bloomsburg; and having obtained
the same as a
RESTAURANT,
the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,
A LITTLE MORE ROOM.
His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. [may17'67-6m.

THE BEST IS THE CH[illegible]

THE SINGER SEWING M[illegible]
HEADS THE LIST,
And leads the column 4,998 ahead
This Machine is the
MOST POPULAR IN U[illegible]
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sidence,
Any lady wanting a good
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SINGER. It is easier to run, learned
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OVER 550,000 OF THEM IN[illegible]
The fullest instruction given th[illegible]
chase, and the Machine WILL BE W[illegible]
you for one year.
Please call at my Store and satis[illegible]
Here you will find Needles, Thre[illegible]
DAVID LOWENBE[illegible]
April 3, '68-tf. Bloo[illegible]

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

Make this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.

NAILS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.

Wire chains, all sizes. axes, all make and steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all kinds.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE.

Every descriptions. Nails, axle pulleys, sash hatches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.

CART & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE.

Everything almost every thing in that line. Also

HARNESS MAKERS' HARDWARE,

Trees, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, HAMES, iron; pad trees: HAMES, saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted cotton: thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds,

SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE,

A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes of all kinds, saws; hand, pannel, rip, and compass, files—steel, iron, and try: boring machines, bits, augers, bevels, mallets, braces, gauges, squares, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters,

FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY.

I have coal hods, coal shovels, scoops, coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket cutlery, plated spoons, plated forks, servers, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws, cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws, files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubhoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, seed pins, twine, skates, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door mats, porch mats, parlor mats, corn poppers, paint brushes, horse brushes, sleigh bells, heel calks, enamelled kettles, brass kettles, copper kettles, stew kettles, sauce pans, broad axes, nails, curtain fixtures, Thimble skeins and boxes, Pumps, lead pipe, etc., and rope and hundreds of articles not enumerated constantly on hand at

CHARLES W. SNYDER'S,
Main Street, Bloomsburg.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,
Importer and Dealer in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,
No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

JOHN K. SMITH. J. R. SELTZER
SMITH & SELTZER,
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
No. 409 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. 22, '67-1f.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,
Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.
The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named live establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of
MINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST
FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,
MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c
He also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes Patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually in a first-class Foundries.
The extensive facilities and practical workmen employed by him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.
Repairing of all kinds will be taken in exchange for work.
The establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.
PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT
Returns to his friends and customers that he has the above business at his old place on MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.
Customers can be accomodated with
FANCY STOVES
of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice,
25 DOZEN MILK-PANS
always on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
The undersigned has just fitted up and opened a new
STOVE AND TIN SHOP,
in this place, where he is prepared to make up TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do Roofing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.
JACOB METZ.
Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE
To get the best
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At
HUNGSBERGER'S,
Few doors below the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
He has the largest and most select of
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO
ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of
SEGARS,
and the best Fine cut and Plug
CHEWING TOBACCO,
can be had at his counters,
TOBACCO PIPES
in great variety are among his large stock.
DON'T FORGET TO CALL.
H. H. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,
Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an
OMNIBUS LINE
between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.
His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.
Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.
JACOB L GIRTON, Proprietor.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!
GREATER INDUCEMENTS!
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS
—AT—
THE OLD DRUG STORE
OF
L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT, ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints,

all of these are of the best known make and are warranted as pure and unadulterated. The finest and largest stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

to be found in this or adjoining counties—
Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Hair Oils, Toilet Articles,
Stationery, Pocket Books

TOBACCOES.

Smoking and chewing,
Cigars of all descriptions,
Pipes, Cigar Holders.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

Lamps, assorted sizes and styles,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Speculums,
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Rubber Goods,
Trusses of all approved patterns &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of ure liquors for medical purposes constantly on hand—and the best known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS.

PATENT MEDICINES of every description, including the best varieties of pills and tonics.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

The prices are as small as the stock is large.

The *Wholesale Prices* are more favorable to the purchaser than ever, as arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining this stock.

Remember the place—EXCHANGE B